"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and probably to-morrow; rising temperature; variable winds, becoming moderate south.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,008. NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1912.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

PULITZER APPRAISAL IS NEAR $20,000,000

Newspapers of Late Publisher of The World Will Form Less Than One-third of Estate.

DELAY WILL COST $200,000

This Is Year's Interest on Large Bequests—State Now Finding Value of Newspaper Good-will Since Death.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—The official appraisal of the estate of Joseph Pulitzer, who died on Oct. 29, 1911, is nearing completion, according to advices here to-day. The appraisal will fix a total value of Mr. Pulitzer's estate between $18,000,000 and $20,000,000. This is $10,000,000 less than the figures announced at the time his will was made public.

Mr. Pulitzer's newspaper property, The New York World, The Evening World, and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, represent somewhat less than one-third of the total in the figures received here.

Local advices from an authentic source indicate that the official appraisal has not yet been able to fix the value of the properties, and is waiting for further expert evidence, which may be supplied this week, before fixing a final figure. Some difficulty has been experienced in getting newspaper owners and managers to qualify as experts in this valuation.

Melville E. Stone, General Manager of The Associated Press, has been the principal witness on the question of determining a just method of estimating the good-will of a newspaper. He is understood to have testified that average earnings over a period of years, capitalized at 15 per cent., furnish a fair basis for assessing the good-will of an established newspaper.

Mr. Pulitzer held in New York State the stock of the Pulitzer Publishing Company of this city, which owns The Post-Dispatch, and the value of that paper will figure in the appraisal. Outside of the Pulitzer Building in New York and his home, he held little New York realty. His country places at Bar Harbor and Jekyl Island are not taxable in New York State.

Listed in the estate for appraisal are a great number of stocks and bonds held by Mr. Pulitzer for investment purposes. Although their amount is not known here, it is stated that they aggregate an unexpectedly large part of his estate.

Causes of Delay in Appraisal.

One of the interesting questions which is known to be a cause for delay in filing the appraisal is whether or not Mr. Pulitzer's yacht, the Liberty, aboard which he died, is taxable in New York State as a part of his estate. Attorneys for the estate have contended that the yacht is "tangible property outside the State" and hence not taxable. Present indications are that the yacht will be taxed.

Representatives of the Pulitzer interests here have forwarded to New York certified transcripts from the books of The Post-Dispatch for use in hearings before the official appraiser, and it is known that similar transcripts were required from The World.

These figures are not to be made public until the appraisal is officially entered in the Probate Court, but it is known that they show an unprofitable year in 1908, and that the year following Mr. Pulitzer's death brought his newspapers their largest gross receipts. That the increase of the year has been counterbalanced by the increased cost of white paper is one of the contentions made by the estate.

Other questions delaying the completion of the appraisal are whether or not the bequest of $75,000 for a statue and memorial to Thomas Jefferson and $50,000 for a fountain in Central Park are taxable. The official appraiser is reported to be inclined to allow these items to be untaxed, because of their public nature, although representatives of the State Tax Department insist that they are not included under any head of exemption in the inheritance tax law.

The appraisal of the estate of Joseph Pulitzer is in charge of the local office of State Controller William Sohmer, of which Deputy Controller Wallace S. Fraser is the chief. State Transfer Tax Appraiser Joseph I. Berry has been holding the hearings on the appraisal.

The State has been represented in the hearing by Attorney William Law Stout of 149 Broadway, special counsel for the State Controller in transfer tax matters. The Pulitzer estate has been represented by E. Halsey Malone, of the law office of Hornblower, Miller & Potter.

Tax Paid on $16,000,000.

Deputy Controller Fraser has declined to discuss the outcome of the appraisal in advance of its being filed in the Surrogates' Court. Appraiser Berry declared that he had not yet completed the appraisal and would not answer questions concerning it. Mr. Stout refused to comment on the reported appraisal and said that the entire matter would become public when the report was completed.

Both William B. Hornblower, head of the law firm in charge of the Pulitzer estate, and Mr. Malone, who appeared in the transfer tax hearings, declined to discuss the appraisal. Mr. Malone said that he would have copies of the appraisal printed for distribution among the representatives of the press on the day of its filing. When asked to state his estimate of the value of the estate, he declared that the amount of tax paid in advance would give a good indication.

A computation based on this tax payment of $410,880, taking into consideration the distribution of a hypothetical estate under the terms of Mr. Pulitzer's will, gave a value of approximately $16,000,000. This is $2,000,000 below the lowest estimated figure reported from St. Louis.

The delay in filing the appraisal has cost the residuary heirs of Mr. Pulitzer, his sons, close to $200,000. The law provides that when bequests are not paid within one year of death, interest at 6 per cent. shall be added. This interest comes out of the residuary estate. The year for dividing Mr. Pulitzer's estate expired on Oct. 29. Since the division cannot be equitably made until the appraiser makes his report, payments to legatees had to be postponed.

Interest on Large Bequests.

Attorney Malone, for the Pulitzer estate, in the appraisal hearings made strenuous efforts to have the appraisal filed before Oct. 29, but was defeated by some of his contentions, which included allegations that Mr. Pulitzer's death had injured the newspapers he published, and that the increasing cost of white paper had reduced the profits of the newspaper business. In order to test these arguments, Mr. Stout, for State Controller Sohmer, insisted that a year should elapse, so that he might see how The World prospered without the direction of its founder, and note the tendency of the white paper market.

The interest payments to be met by the residuary heirs include $80,000 on the $1,000,000 bequest to the School of Journalism, $15,000 on the $250,000 bequest to Columbia University for scholarships and prizes, $30,000 each on bequests of $500,000 each to the Philharmonic Society and the

Continued on Page 4.

AERONAUTS LAND IN RUSSIA.

Cablegram from Watts Implies That Americans Were Arrested.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 3.—George M. Myers, President of the Kansas City Aero Club, received a cablegram to-day from John Watts, pilot of the balloon Düsseldorf, one of the entrants in the international balloon race which started from Stuttgart, Germany, saying that he had landed at Pskov, Russia, a short distance from St. Petersburg, and that both Watts and his aide, Arthur Atherholt, were well.

The cablegram received by Mr. Meyers read: "Both well and free. WATTS."

Although a cipher code had been agreed upon, the message was not in code.

Mr. Meyers believes that Watts and his aide have been held prisoners by Russian authorities.

"With the maps which Watts had," said Mr. Meyers, "he must have known that he had crossed the Baltic Sea. I believe that he landed not later than Tuesday evening. He must have known that he was in a wild country, and would scarcely stay up another night. He probably came to earth many miles from the place from which he sent this message. I know of no reason why he would not have used the cipher agreed upon unless the authorities refused to allow it. The use of the word 'free' in the cablegram looks like a hint that the aeronauts had been prisoners."

Mr. Meyers said that it was impossible without more data to venture an opinion as to whether Watts had won the race.

FLOUTS DIETARY LAWS.

Dr. Hirsch Exhorts Jews to Exemplify Basic Truths of Their Religion.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—"If the dietary laws were meant for health laws, then Moses was a rascal," declared Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch in his sermon before the People's Synagogue Association to-day.

"It does not stand to reason that the dietary laws were other than the continuation of a custom," said Dr. Hirsch. "If they were really meant to protect the health of the Hebrew, why did Moses declare that while the Jew should not eat this or that, he could nevertheless dispose of it to the Gentile?

"I urge you that instead of pondering upon the observance of the dietary laws, abstaining from certain foods, you lead a life of righteousness and help to spread our religion among our people.

"Many of our customs to-day which we observe unthinkingly are simply the outgrowth of superstition. We wear a watch chain. Originally it was worn to protect one from disease and evil spirits. The pearl necklace is but the remnant of superstition.

"It is preached to-day that Judaism has outlived its usefulness—that it is but a mere memory. This is not true. Judaism lives to-day, as it has always lived, and it still ministers to the needs of its people. There are many of the younger generation of Jews, of orthodox parentage, who have become imbued with modern civilization and are not of the belief of their elders. They have gone out and have no place to worship. It is these we wish to bring to us, for we have that which they seek."

BURGLARS, TAKE NOTICE.

Mr. Moore Won't Feel Snubbed If You Avoid Him in Future.

C. S. Moore of 17 East Fifty-ninth Street would be very much pleased to learn that local and transient burglars had marked him off their visiting list. He has entertained gentlemen of the profession unawares twice at comparatively short intervals, and finds it rather more expensive than amusing.

In May last they called during his temporary absence from home and carried away the greater part of his personal belongings—clothing, jewelry, and so forth. He figured his loss on that occasion at $5,000.

Last Sunday burglars called again when Mr. Moore was out. They took all that the others had overlooked and some articles of silver and ivory which he had purchased between visits. Last Sunday's loss he places at $1,000.

When Mr. Moore learned of this later robbery he at once telephoned to the East Sixty-seventh Street Station for a detective. No one came in answer to his call. "So," as Mr. Moore pathetically put it, "I had to go around to the station house and practically beg for a man before one was given to me."

The apartment of Mrs. Emil J. Nordlinger, at 331 Central Park West, was entered by thieves recently and denuded of portable articles of value. In jewelry alone her loss is estimated at $2,500.

CONGRESSMAN UTTER DEAD.

Was Candidate for Re-election — Z. W. Bliss Named in His Place.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 3.—Congressman George H. Utter died at his home in Westerly this afternoon after an illness of about three weeks. Cancer of the liver was the cause of death. Mr. Utter became ill in Washington. After a few days he was removed to the Providence Hospital, and an operation was performed which was primarily for gall stones.

Mr. Utter was owner and publisher of The Westerly Sun, a daily paper. He had served as Representative and Senator from Westerly in the State Assembly, was Lieutenant Governor for two years, and Governor for two years.

His death, coming on the eve of an election in which he was a candidate for re-election, made immediate action on the part of the Republican leaders necessary. Accordingly, a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Central Committee of the party was held to-night, and Zenas W. Bliss of Cranston was chosen as candidate to succeed Mr. Utter.

The work of printing new ballots was started at midnight, with the promise that a complete set would be ready for distribution at the polling places of the Second Congressional District to-morrow morning.

The district is strongly Republican. Mr. Bliss's opponent on the Democratic ticket is Peter Goelet Gerry of Newport, and on the Progressive ticket, Claude C. Ball of Cranston.

CITIZENS ARM THEMSELVES.

Preparing for Trouble in the Jacksonville Street Car Strike.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 3.—Twenty strike sympathizers are under arrest tonight for breaking windows of street cars and beating the crews.

Notwithstanding the presence of eighteen companies of the Florida National Guard, the street car strike situation tonight is more serious than it has been at any time. Citizens are arming themselves in preparaion for further trouble.

The scenes of disorder to-day were in the downtown districts as well as the outlying districts of the city. Officials of the Jacksonville Traction Company, owners of the local railway system, said to-night the company would go into the United States District Court here to-morrow and ask for an injunction against the strikers to prevent further violence.

Though the efforts of a committee of the Board of Trade, the street car company late to-day agreed to all the demands of the strikers except recognition of the employes' union. The strikers refused to agree to any settlement that did not include recognition of the union, which was the principal cause of the strike.

GOV. WILSON'S HEAD CUT IN AUTO SHAKE-UP

Limousine Hits a Bump in the Road and the Governor Strikes a Ceiling Iron.

TURNS IT INTO A JOKE

His Head Too Hard to Hurt, He Says —Doctor Agrees He's All Right— Bodyguard McDonald Injured, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 3.—On his way by automobile from a political meeting at Red Bank, N. J., to his home in Princeton Gov. Woodrow Wilson met with a mishap near Hightstown early this morning which started sensational rumors that he had been seriously hurt. The Governor's worst injury was a scalp wound about three inches long on the left side of his head, just back of his forehead. He made little of the accident to-night, and his physician, who examined the wound, agreed with him that there was no reason why he should not carry out his plans to address meetings tomorrow night in Passaic and Paterson.

A bump in the road of the main street at the outskirts of Hightstown, where workmen had been repairing the water mains, was what caused the accident. The chauffeur of the big limousine of Abram I. Elkus, in which the Governor was being hurried over the fifty-mile journey to his home, did not see the obstruction because of a shadow cast by a telephone pole, and when the machine passed over it the Governor and Capt. "Bill" McDonald, his bodyguard, were thrown violently from their seats, Gov. Wilson's head striking on one of the iron braces on the ceiling as he was hurled up, and for a moment he was stunned. Capt. McDonald was tossed to one side and his neck was wrenched.

The chauffeur did not realize how badly his passengers had been shaken up, and started to drive ahead. Then the Governor, feeling the blood trickling down his forehead, ordered him to turn and go to the office of Dr. Charles G. Titus in Hightstown.

It was just 11 o'clock when the Governor left Red Bank, and from that time until nearly 4 o'clock this morning the only ones who heard from him were his wife and daughters, who received a telephone message that he had been detained.

No After Effect.

"I guess I'm too hardheaded to be hurt," he said with a smile. "The worst thing about this is that it makes me appear prematurely bald. I suppose I'll attract some attention from the gallery in Paterson to-morrow, for the physicians tell me that I'll have to wear this plaster for a few days. Otherwise I'm all right, and it didn't even give me a headache."

With this diagnosis of his own condition the Governor's own physician, Dr. J. M. Carnochan of Princeton, agreed to-night. To quiet any alarm he issued this statement:

When I saw Gov. Wilson this afternoon, I found he had received a laceration of the scalp about three inches in length. Otherwise he was in good condition, and seemed to be suffering from no ill effects.

Among those who saw the Governor to-day were National Chairman McCombs and Col. E. M. House of Texas. He had several visitors. He didn't see any one in the morning because he slept till noon. Then he got up and shaved himself and had a hearty dinner. "My long sleep didn't mean that I was hurt at all," he said with a laugh. "I intended to sleep until noon, anyway, and catch up a bit. I never felt better in my life, in fact I was a bit tired after the meeting in Red Bank, and the little excitement seemed to act like a tonic."

Capt. "Bill" McDonald, former Texas Ranger, who was sent on here by Col. House to act as a personal bodyguard to Gov. Wilson after Col. Roosevelt was shot at Milwaukee, is concern only that the Governor, the Captain has been the target for bullets more than once himself, and the bump he got reopened an old wound in his neck, giving him much discomfort.

The Governor's Account of It.

When the big limousine was all but wrecked, Capt. McDonald, forgetful of his own injury, was out of the machine before it could be stopped. The first thought which had entered his mind, he said, was that some one had attempted to wreck the car. "I was so jarred I could hardly see," said he. "But pretty soon things cleared up a bit. Then I saw what caused the trouble and that the Governor was all right."

But, for all that, the Captain passed a bad hour, for the wound in the Governor's scalp bled profusely, staining his coat and overcoat. When Gov. Wilson found that distorted accounts of the accident had gained wide publicity, he made haste to have the truth made known.

"I went to the home of Abram I. Elkus after the meeting in Red Bank," the Governor said, "and we had something to eat. Then Mr. Elkus placed his limousine at my disposal, and with Capt. McDonald I started for Princeton about 11 o'clock. Capt. McDonald was on my left in the car. It wasn't so very cold, so I didn't wear a fur coat loaned by Mr. Elkus, and we used it for a lap robe.

"Were we going fast? No, I think we must have averaged about fifteen miles an hour when we reached Hightstown, which is about twenty-seven miles from Red Bank. He saw a red light ahead of us on the left of the road, and there was a post to the right which cast a shadow over the road. I want to say that I don't think the chauffeur was in the least to blame.

"When we struck the mound at right angles I struck the roof of the automobile, and it was a good hard blow, too. There isn't the slightest doubt about that. I had a soft hat on, and that acted as a cushion, but not as a defense. I was tossed about the car as it lurched, and Capt. McDonald, who was by my side, went through the same contortions. My eyeglasses were knocked from my nose and were broken.

"I was astonished to find that my head was bleeding because I did not feel badly hurt. But I knew it would be unwise to go on in that condition and ordered the chauffeur to stop the car. Some boys directed us to the home of a physician. We had to wake the doctor up, and when the boys told him that Gov. Wilson had been injured he apparently thought they were jesting."

Dr. Titus, the Governor added, seemed to feel that he must take every possible precaution when he found out that the injured man was really Governor Wilson, and as a result there was a delay of almost two hours before he could continue the journey to Princeton. Dr. Titus also insisted on calling in another physician, a Dr. Franklin, and it was only after Dr. Franklin had agreed, too, that the injury was a slight one that he was ready to allow the Governor to go.

"At first," added the Governor, "Dr. Titus thought it would be necessary to close the cut with stitches, but after he had thoroughly cleansed the wound found that by drawing the edges together and painting the cut with collodion the same effect was had.

"All the time I was at Dr. Titus's office I worried about what Mrs. Wilson would think of my delay and I was impatient to get away.

"Dr. Titus suggested that I wear a skull cap to conceal the wound," said the Governor with a laugh, "but skull caps suggest old age, and that would never do for me.

"Dr. Carnochan says there is no reason in the world why I should not do everything I have planned to do. I shall, therefore, speak at both Paterson and Passaic to-morrow, even if I am conscious of the galleries looking down on my head."

One Reason for the Disintegration of Our Home Life.

Frances Aymar Mathews, author of "My Lady Peggy Leaves Town," takes the American college girl to task very severely in an article written for

Next Sunday's Times.

POLICEMEN IN DEADLY FIGHT BY MISTAKE

Neither in Uniform, and Each Thought the Other a Dangerous Criminal.

BOTH DYING IN HOSPITAL

One Tried to Arrest the Other and Battle Began, with Club Opposing Revolver.

As a result of a fight before daylight yesterday morning between a Jersey City and a West Hoboken policeman, each of whom suspected that the other was a dangerous criminal, the two men are in the North Hudson Hospital, one with a fractured skull and the other with four bullet wounds in the breast and stomach. Both will die.

In the fight, one of the policemen depended on a night stick, with which he dealt his antagonist a blow on the head hard enough to fracture the skull, and the other used his revolver at close range.

The two policemen are Stephen Costello, who lives at 788 Ocean Avenue, Jersey City, and is attached to the Communipaw Avenue Station, and John Deitrich of Elm Street, West Hoboken, attached to the West Hoboken Station.

Deitrich received the blow from the club, firing, as he declares, all four of the shots, which entered Costello's breast and stomach after he had been struck down. When the two men were picked up after the fight both were unconscious, and it was not until last night that the first version of the strange fight could be obtained from the participants.

Following a day of futile investigation into the cause for the fight by Capt. Usher of the Hoboken police force, he called at the hospital at 8 o'clock, having been informed that Deitrich had sufficiently recovered consciousness to be able to talk. Deitrich made this statement to Capt. Usher:

"I saw a man standing in the doorway of the Mountain House at Palisade Avenue and Cortlandt Street. I watched him for a short time, and concluded he was a burglar waiting for a chance to break in. I accosted him rather roughly, attempting to put him under arrest. He swung at me with a club or blackjack and struck me on the head. I did not know he was a policeman. I thought he was a thief and was resisting arrest. I drew my revolver, and as he had struck me a very heavy blow with his stick I opened fire in self defense."

The two men were picked up on the sidewalk at the intersection of Palisade Avenue and Cortlandt Street by Private Policeman Partini, who was attracted by the revolver shots. He found them lying very close to each other, both bleeding profusely. He summoned an ambulance from the North Hudson Hospital, and then notified Capt. Usher at the Hoboken Police Headquarters.

An investigation was commenced at once, but for many hours it produced no results. A demand was received from the Jersey City Police Headquarters for information, and when the Hoboken officials reported that they could not obtain any they were accused of covering the case up.

The first version of the affair was that the policemen were personally acquainted, and had engaged in a fight following a row over personal matters.

According to this story, the West Hoboken policeman owned both the night stick and the revolver used in the affair. The two men grappled, it was asserted, and Costello succeeded in wrenching Deitrich's nightstick from his hand. As Deitrich then drew his revolver and opened fire, Costello began to beat him with the nightstick.

At Police Headquarters in Jersey City it was announced that Costello was off duty when the fight took place, and that his superiors were aware of no official business which could have taken him to West Hoboken. They were at a complete loss to account for his presence there, or for the fight following the attempt to arrest him. Neither of the policemen was in uniform.

In order to make sure that the Hoboken police were not concealing any facts, a policeman from Jersey City was sent to the North Hudson Hospital. He confirmed reports that Capt. Usher had remained at the hospital throughout the day without being able to get a statement from either participant in the fight, Costello remaining unconscious, while Deitrich, although partly conscious, was unable to utter a word.

Of the four bullets fired at Costello, it was found that two had lodged in his abdomen and two in his breast, one apparently having entered from his back.

SAVED, LASHED TO MAST.

Schooner's Skipper Only Survivor of Crew Who Sank with Rigging.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 3.—Fred Godfrey, skipper of the wrecked three-masted schooner, the John Maxwell, was found unconscious and lashed to a broken mast by life savers early this morning in the waters of the New Inlet, N. C. He is the only survivor of the seven members of the crew of the vessel, which was pounded to pieces in the night by the raging in-shore storm.

It was only after an all-day struggle that attending physicians and life-savers revived Godfrey, who then told his story. Realizing late yesterday that the vessel was doomed, and the life-savers being unable to get a boat through the surf, Godfrey and his crew lashed themselves to the rigging. One by one Godfrey saw his comrades sink, exhausted by the cold. All night he was alone, lashed to the mast and beaten by giant waves, and became almost insensible from exposure.

Just before dawn the mast snapped and he was hurled clear of the vessel into the raging sea. He attributes his preservation to the fact that the lashing with which he was fastened to the mast held firmly and kept his head above water.

It was said that Godfrey would recover. His wife, who lives at Millbridge, Me., and whose telegrams asking for news of her husband had been received by the life savers, was notified of his rescue.

The vessel was loaded with coal en route from Norfolk to Savannah. The ship and cargo are a total loss.

NEW COMPARTMENT CAR SERVICE TO JACKSONVILLE VIA SEABOARD AIR LINE RY. will be inaugurated Nov. 11th on the Florida-Cuba Special in addition to present Tampa and Miami cars. Inq. 1,184 B'way.—Adv.

TURKEY SUES FOR PEACE THROUGH POWERS; BROKEN ARMY RUNS FOR LAST DEFENSES; 20,000 FELL IN SATURDAY'S FIGHTING

LAST RALLY VAIN TO SAVE TURKS

Rear Guards, Reinforced by Fresh Divisions, Tried to Stop Onrushing Foe.

ALONG TCHORLU-SERAI LINE

But Bulk of Army Is Again in Retreat—Christians Massacred by the Turks.

By LIEUT. WAGNER,
The Only Correspondent at the Front on the Bulgarian Side.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES by arrangement with The Vienna Reichspost.

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HEADQUARTERS OF THE BULGARIAN ARMY, Saturday, Nov. 2.—The Turkish Army, which was defeated in the battle at Lule-Burgas and Visa, is continuing its retreat in general along two lines, through Tchorlu and west of Serai.

Of its two principal fighting detachments the northern column is trying to reach the road running through Seral to Istranja, the southern column the road to Tchataija, in order to make a further attempt at resistance in the fortified positions there.

Supported by the arrival of two Turkish divisions west of Istranja and at Tcherkesskeui, the Turkish troops who fled in total disorder after the battle have begun to rally in part, yet it is still very doubtful whether any considerable portion of them will succeed in arriving behind the Tchataija lines.

The Bulgarians, as already reported, are trying by throwing out advance posts through Seral and Istranja and Karajakeui, to divert the retreat of the Turks. Their advance was delayed by fighting in the forest region southeast of Visa, but after the Turkish troops in that district had been hurled back the advance continued with the greatest energy during the engagement at Lule-Burgas.

The Turkish division was driven southward by the Bulgarian main body and dispersed, and the railway connection with Tchataija via Tchoriu was interrupted at several points.

The cruelties committed by the Turks on their retreat were dreadful. All the villages were burnt and all Christians murdered. Dozens of dead women have been found with their bodies slashed with knives. The reserves from Asia Minor especially behave like wild beasts.

Turkey Taken Unprepared.

Three Turkish officers who are prisoners of war sleep beside me. One of these, a Captain, who speaks German, said to me to-day:

"We were not ready when the declaration of war was made, and we believed the Bulgarians would strike their principal blow at Adrianople. We were convinced that the Bulgarian Army would waste its blood before Adrianople, giving us time to complete our concentration.

"The Bulgarian attack on Kirk-Kilisseh came as a complete surprise to us. Our men fought very bravely, but unfortunate conditions existed in our commands. Many of the commanders were not appointed until the outbreak of the war, and did not know what they could expect from their troops. Many divisions of the reserves were insufficiently instructed, yet were employed as if they were seasoned troops. One commander would want to remain on the defensive and another would want to attack. So it happened that one part of the army advanced while another remained where it was, and general chaos resulted.

"The Bulgarians were irresistible in their bayonet charges. When a hundred men fell before a quick volley another couple of hundred men continued to charge over the bodies of their comrades."

Charges Were Resistless.

I can fully confirm these remarks from my own observation. Thus I saw two battalions of Bulgarians charge at Aven Ajvali and Milleti before Adrianople. The Bulgarians advanced at the double quick in solid masses, in which the Turkish shrapnel tore great gaps. Nevertheless, the storming party was not stopped in its onward rush. The gaps were immediately filled up and the charge went on. This took place in an unsheltered country before an enemy keeping up a murderous fire from well-protected positions.

It was no mere human courage, but contempt of death bordering on fanaticism. I still shudder when I think of this awe-inspiring and superb sight.

His Majesty, the King of Bulgaria, has made very kind inquiries about me.

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS.—S. S. Finland, Antwerp to New York, was 620 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M. yesterday. Due 5:30 P. M. Red Star Line.

THE TIMES AND LT. WAGNER.

This Newspaper's Right to His Dispatches Confirmed by the Vienna Reichspost.

By Cable to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Nov. 3.—We protest against The New York Sun printing our correspondent's [Lieut. Wagner's] dispatches as from their own correspondent. THE NEW YORK TIMES has the copyright for Wagner's dispatches in America. EDITOR REICHSPOST.

Readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES are familiar with the excellence of Lieut. Wagner's dispatches, which have appeared in THE TIMES simultaneously with their publication in the Reichspost of Vienna. As Lieut. Wagner is the only war correspondent who has been allowed at the front on the Bulgarian side, the importance of his dispatches is obvious, and various news agencies have taken advantage of the difference in time to cable them to New York.

As will be seen by the above dispatch from the editor of the Reichspost, Lieut. Wagner's dispatches cannot be used in America without violating THE TIMES's rights, unless permission is first obtained from THE TIMES.

GIVE FIFTY INCHES OF SKIN.

Three Others Submit to Grafting to Save Girl for Whom Boy Died.

GARY, Ind., Nov. 3.—Fifty inches of skin were removed from the father, brother, and sweetheart of Miss Ethel Smith to-day, and grafted on to the body of the burned girl for whom Billy Rugh, the crippled newsboy, gave his life by allowing a useless limb to be amputated. The operation was performed at a local hospital.

Charles Smith, the father; Ray Smith, her brother, and Roy Roberts, 21 years old, her sweetheart, gave the skin. When Rugh gave his limb not enough skin was obtained. It is said Miss Smith will be well in a month.

TRAIN STOPS ON BRINK.

Engine Goes Over Into Chemung River and Fireman Drowns.

Special to The New York Times.

CORNING, N. Y., Nov. 3.—An open switch sent a New York Central train loaded with passengers to the brink of a forty-foot embankment at the edge of the Chemung River here to-night, and the engine broke loose from the train and plunged into the river. Ralph E. Miller of Corning, the fireman, was drowned. John L. Bunnell, also of Corning, the engineer, was seriously injured.

The air brakes stopped the passenger coaches within a foot of the edge of the river bank. Whether the wreck was caused by the failure of the engineer to observe a signal or the failure of an interlocking switch an official investigation will determine.

COLONEL SENDS A CHECK.

Turns Over Receipts from Two Books to Help in Massachusetts.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Theodore Roosevelt has contributed to the Massachusetts Progressive campaign an indorsed check from The Century Magazine in payment for literary work. He wrote as follows to Matthew Hale, Chairman of the Progressive State Committee:

Dear Mat: This comes partly from a copyright on a little book called "Hero Tales," and partly from a copyright on a volume of essays called "The Strenuous Life," and I would like to feel that the receipts from those two books were used in your fight for Bird and Cosgrove, and the rest in Massachusetts.

Faithfully, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The Colonel has written a letter to Daniel Cosgrove, in which he said it was with real pleasure he learned of Mr. Cosgrove's nomination.

BATTLESHIPS TO RESCUE.

Minnesota and Idaho Standing by Distressed Vessels in Raging Gale.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 3.—Wireless messages to-night from the battleship Minnesota announce that she is standing by the square-rigged ship Glenlui, a few miles off the Virginia Capes, bound for Norfolk. She also reports that the Norwegian steamer Noruega, which is in bad condition after being in collision with the Glenlui, is still off Bodys Island with the revenue cutter Onondaga and the battleship Idaho standing by for an emergency. The Minnesota asks that ocean-going tugs be dispatched to the scene at once.

The Minnesota picked the Glenlui up out at sea to-day. She had been in tow of the Noruega, and parted her line during last night's gale. She is barely able to keep afloat with all hands at the pumps. The same wireless messages report that the Noruega is practically water-logged, but afloat. All but one of her bulkheads have given away, and should this one go she will last only a few hours.

Local wrecking companies have been notified by Admiral Doyle of the navy yard, and wrecking tugs will be sent to the scene at once.

The Noruega with the aid of the revenue cutter is striving to creep up the coast to the Capes. The steamer is reported to have thirty passengers on board.

ROCKEFELLER, PROGRESSIVE.

That Is, He Is in Church Affairs, Says John D.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The Rev. Arthur T. Brooks celebrated his second anniversary as pastor of the First Baptist Church here to-day, and Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller both came down from Pocantico Hills to attend the service and stayed for communion. Although no one communicated the fact to Mr. Rockefeller, he kept the date in mind, and yesterday sent down some of the finest palms from his nurseries to decorate the church. The service was well attended, and the largest number took communion in the history of the church. Mr. Rockefeller shook hands with Mr. Brooks and congratulated him on the growth of the church.

"I am a progressive in church affairs," said Mr. Rockefeller.

This is the third Sunday in succession that Mrs. Rockefeller has attended service. Her health is much better, it is said.

PLANTATION COFFEE, 30c. A POUND. In the bean or ground; big value, at all Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.'s Stores.—Adv.

Admitting Crushing Defeat, the Moslem Appeals to Europe to Save Him.

BULGARIANS MAY NOT HALT

Allies Determined to Dictate Terms Without Interference, London and Paris Hear.

POWERS ARE STILL AT ODDS

But the Triple Entente Has Asked the Victors Not to Enter Constantinople.

NAZIM PASHA'S LAST STAND

Turkish Commander Tried to Rally His Men at Tchorlu, but Was Overwhelmed.

CAPITAL IN GREAT ALARM

Foreign Warships Hastening to the Scene — Greeks Land Fresh Army to Seize Salonika.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 3, 10:45 P. M.—The Porte has applied to the powers for mediation with a view to the cessation of hostilities and for the negotiation of peace.

Application has been made to the embassies here and by circular to the Ottoman representatives in the European capitals.

The Porte's appeal to the powers is not known to the populace, but it is believed that this action will be approved by the most enlightened classes.

The Porte's decision followed closely upon a bulletin, which the Government issued to-night, admitting that the Turkish Army had been defeated in the great battle with the Bulgarians and was in full retreat to the last line of fortifications outside the capital.

Disaster Strangely Told.

The official bulletin announcing the defeat says:

"The fortunes of war are variable, and it is not always possible to be successful on all sides. A people which accepts war must submit with resignation to all its consequences. To overlook this obligation is to fail in one's duty. Consequently, while it would be unwise to be unnecessarily proud over victories, it likewise would be incorrect to be alarmed at want of success.

"For instance, in the present war with the four Federated States, the Imperial troops are defending themselves with success in the environs of Scutari and Janina, but the Eastern Army, in the neighborhood of Visa and Lule-Burgas, felt obliged to retire to the lines of defense at Tchatalja.

"In order to facilitate a successful defense it has naturally been decided to exert all efforts to safeguard the interests of the Fatherland."

Defeated by Bulgar Artillery.

The fighting on Saturday south of Lule-Burgas was of the most murderous character.

The Turks offered a splendid resistance, but were finally overwhelmed by the Bulgarian artillery fire. This was terrific and com-

pelled the Turks to withdraw to the last lines at Tchatalja.

There the Turkish troops intend to make a supreme effort to save the capital.

Reports place the Turkish loss at more than 20,000 killed or wounded.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 4.—News of the appeal of Turkey to the powers reached London early this morning.

It is the general belief here that Bulgaria will refuse to listen to anything in the way of intervention until the Bulgarian Army is at the gates of Constantinople, and will insist that Turkey make an appeal direct to the allies without interference from the powers.

Allies Want No Dictation.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—That the Balkan League has already agreed on a programme of action toward Turkey is stated here on good authority.

The allies, it is said, mean to dictate terms to Turkey when the time arrives. They will first enforce absolute autonomy in Macedonia and Albania. They purpose then to regulate the autonomous regime in their respective interests, and assume the responsibilities arising therefrom, without interference on the part of outsiders.

They will permit the great powers to regulate the status of Constantinople and arrange international questions, such as the Dardanelles and the future of Turkey in Asia.

The powers of the Triple Entente have already sent a note to Bulgaria, Greece and Servia, pointing out the danger to Christians and the serious consequences to the commerce of Europe generally should they occupy Constantinople and Salonika, and earnestly exhorting the Balkan States to arrest the advance of their troops some distance from these two cities.

TURKS IN FULL RETREAT.

Nazim Pasha's Strategy Failed Before Savoff's Great Host.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—After a final stand between Serai and Tchorlu, in an effort to stop the onrushing Bulgars, the last fighting remnant of Nazim Pasha's army is in full retreat toward the Tchatalja forts, the only remaining defenses of Constantinople.

Reinforced by two fresh divisions from the capital, Nazim Pasha evidently sought to pursue his favorite strategy of driving at one of the Bulgarian wings. His success at Visa, however, was due to the fact that on that occasion the extreme Bulgarian left was numerically weak, the main Bulgarian attack being delivered at Lule-Burgas.

In the present case, Gen. Savoff, the Bulgarian Commander in Chief, evidently drew both his wings around the Turks in an enveloping movement, designed to cut off their retreat to Tchatalja, and eventually force their surrender en masse.

At the request of the Ambassadors of the powers the Porte has agreed to permit one warship from each nation to pass the Dardanelles.

The Grand Vizier, Kiamil Pasha, declares that all measures necessary to safeguard the lives and property of foreigners have been taken, and that he answers personally for the maintenance of order and the security of all at Constantinople.

Unusual activity for Sunday prevailed yesterday in Downing Street. Sir Edward Grey received half a dozen Ambassadors and Ministers during the day.

A hopeful view is still entertained of the general European situation, notwithstanding the Vienna reports that Austria has not agreed to the terms upon which it was suggested the mediation of the powers should be offered.

The reports printed here to the effect that the mobilization of the British fleet had been ordered are officially denied.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 4.—Beyond the statement that the Turkish Army was retreating to the last line of fortifications outside Constantinople, little news was received from the seat of war last night.

The besieging forces are tightening their grip around Adrianople, and the bombardment is becoming more vigorous.

In other directions the allies are consolidating their occupation of Turkish territory. The Greeks have taken Nicopolis and Prevesa, and have landed a division at Stavros, which is marching to attack Salonika, which seems likely to fall without resistance.

In connection with the Servian occupation of Prishren, a warning from Austria appears in the official Vienna Fremdenblatt, which, in the supposition that the Servians have now attained the object of their operations toward the west, says:

"There are neither military nor national motives for the Servian Army to penetrate the districts beyond Prishren, which are exclusively inhabited by Albanians; that is, therefore, into the undeniable territory of another Balkan people."

The powers have not been able to agree upon the French Premier's formula of "territorial disinterestedness." This proposition is not acceptable to either Austria or Germany. They are taking steps, however, for the protection of Christians and their own political interests in Turkey.

SOFIA, Nov. 3.—Reports continue to circulate here that Adrianople has fallen, but there is no confirmation of them. This Turkish stronghold has been subjected to a very severe bombardment, and the latest official advices are to the effect that Bulgarian shells are still being dropped into the fortress.

There is much elation here over the invaluable services throughout the war of the Bulgarian aviators, who fearlessly exposed themselves to the Turkish fire in order to obtain information for the staff. With the exception of Popoff, all escaped unhurt.

GREAT ALARM IN STAMBOUL.

Fears of Terrible Outbreaks Grow as News of Defeats Comes In.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Saturday, Nov. 2, (uncensored.)—Constantinople is in a fever of excitement over the alarming reports from the field of battle. Foreigners and natives alike are suffering from the tension caused by the series of military disasters, and, although the city is in a state of siege, crime is unchecked in some quarters. Many families are leaving the city.

The people fear, first, an outbreak of Moslem fanaticism by the turbulent elements, the lower classes, and, second, a rising of hordes of maddened soldiers, who are being driven by the Bulgarians to make their last stand a few miles outside of Constantinople, and then, perhaps, fall back on the capital.

The battle still continues on the plains of Thrace, and if the Turkish soldiers fall back within the gates of the city it is feared that they may turn their guns and bayonets on those who are awaiting in trembling the outcome of the conflict.

There is a large and unruly element of the population who would be glad of any pretext for massacre and pillage. The presence of more than 10,000 Moslem refugees from the war zone, who have lost all their possessions, adds to the danger of the situation. Rumors are current that the Young Turks Committee may start rioting with the object of overthrowing the Government, but there has been no tangible proof of such a plan.

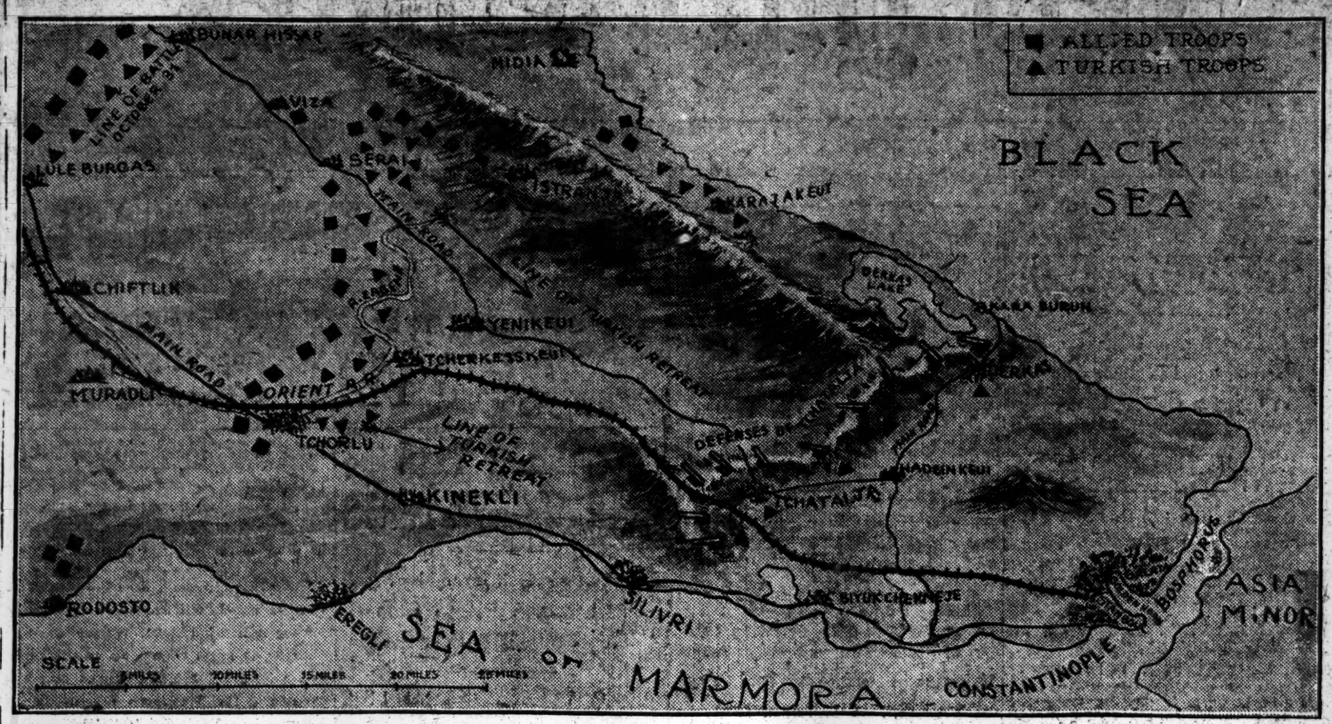
It is doubtful whether a rising would be directed against foreigners as much as against native Christians, but the danger to foreigners is very real. If the Turkish Army sustains complete defeat the lives and property of thousands of foreigners, as well as native Christians, will be in imminent peril.

The presence of foreign warships is of the greatest importance, and would be the surest guarantee of the security of foreign interests and public order generally. The Government has made the state of siege more severe; strong patrols circulate through the streets, and the police have received orders to use the utmost vigilance and repress disorders rigorously.

A brigade of infantry has been dispatched to Tchatalja with orders to prevent all fugitives, particularly soldiers, from coming to Constantinople, but it is questionable if the brigade, under certain conditions, could carry out such an order.

The diplomatic representatives of all the nations held a conference on Thursday. Just what measures were decided upon is not known, but the Austrian Ambassador visited the Foreign Minister and called attention to the disquiet on the part of foreign residents respecting their safety.

Lines of the Turkish Retreat to Tchatalja.



CHIEF EVENTS OF THE WAR.

Oct. 8—Montenegro declares war against Turkey.

Oct. 12—Montenegrins invest Tarabosch.

Oct. 14—Montenegrins take Tushi.

Oct. 17—Servia and Greece declare war against Turkey; Turkey declares war against Servia and Bulgaria.

Oct. 19—Bulgarians capture Mustapha Pasha.

Oct. 20—Bulgarians attack Adrianople.

Oct. 21—Turkish squadron bombards Bulgarian ports.

Oct. 22—Servians take Pristina.

Oct. 23—Servians take Novipazar.

Oct. 24—Bulgarians capture Kirk-Killisseh; Greeks capture town of Servia.

Oct. 25—Servians take Kumanova and other Turkish cities.

Oct. 26—Servians capture Uskup; Montenegrins invest Scutari.

Oct. 27—Bulgarians capture Baba-Eski, near Adrianople.

Oct. 30—Bulgarians capture Lule-Burgas.

Nov. 1—Bulgaria occupies Demotica, cutting communication between Adrianople and Constantinople; Greek torpedo sinks Turkish cruiser.

Nov. 2—Turks driven back in three-day battle to Tchorlu.

Nov. 3—Turks in full retreat on Constantinople. Porte asks for mediation by the powers.

48,000 BRAVE TURKS FELL AT LULE-BURGAS

Greatest Military Disaster Since Sedan, Declares a London Correspondent.

AMMUNITION FAILED THEM

Three-fourths of the Artillerymen Were Captured and Abdullah Pasha Narrowly Escaped.

By M. H. DONOHOE.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Dispatch to The London Chronicle.

TURKISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS, via Constanza, Nov. 3.—The battle of Lule-Burgas was the most complete, military disaster since Mukden, the greatest débacle since Sedan.

Forty thousand of the flower of Turkish troops fell, and Abdullah Pasha narrowly escaped the fate of 75 per cent. of his artillery, who were made captives.

The chief conflict took place at the railway station, four miles from Lule-Burgas, after the Bulgarians had shelled the Turks out of that town.

As the Bulgars approached the railway station they were subjected to a severe raking fire from batteries posted behind the neighboring hills. Then the Turkish cavalry, shouting the war cry "Allah! Allah!" swept like a tornado on the exposed infantry.

The Bulgars, unable to stand such an onslaught, turned, and the Turkish cavalry simply rode them down, causing an extraordinary panic in their ranks.

The Turks, however, suddenly found themselves exposed to the Bulgarian machine guns, bringing the Turks and horses tumbling to the ground. Few of them got back, but found a heroic death, racing down the hard, stony velt toward the enemy.

The Bulgarians displayed superb marksmanship during the artillery duel in the evening. The Commander in Chief watched the fight from the heights near the village of Satikeul, due east of Lule-Burgas. As he observed the Turkish artillery and infantry being mowed down his face, for the first time in the engagement, grew anxious. The Turkish artillery had from the beginning been poorly supplied with ammunition, and what they had was practically all exhausted in the fight in the morning. Now many gunners stood around empty limbers with folded arms, unable to reply to the Bulgarian fire. They awaited death, which came swiftly in most cases, with true Ottoman courage.

Wednesday settled the fate of Abdullah Pasha's army. Its pitiable plight brought to light every moment the hideous defects of its army organization.

Abdullah's army, like that of Napoleon III., was declared ready down to the last button of the last gaiter, whereas in reality it was hopelessly deficient in everything requisite for the equipment of a modern army going into battle.

Mukhtah Pasha once said to me that the German training of the Turkish Army would result in its death. It is, however, unfair to throw the blame of the present appalling disaster on the German methods.

There was an insufficiency of trained officers. I saw some companies of the Turkish regiments going into action with only two officers.

On the last day's fighting I came across instances of reserves ignorant of the manipulation of the mechanism of the Mauser rifle.

Anatolians mostly use muzzle loaders, and had never seen a magazine rifle. Their weapons had to be loaded by their officers or better instructed comrades.

Even while their ammunition lasted their fire was utterly valueless. They aimed too high or too low, and when the bullet did not go in the direction of the sky it found a billet in the body of some unfortunate comrade.

Unshaken by Terrible Fire.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 4.—The Times correspondent with Nazim Pasha's army pays tribute to the Turkish retreat after the battle of Lule-Burgas. He says:

"In all my long experience of the miserable scenes of war, I have observed nothing finer than the retirement of the Turkish infantry. Just as they sauntered into action, so they sauntered out beneath a terrific fire from the Bulgarian artillery.

"There was no mass formation in the retirement. It seemed as if suddenly the whole land had become peopled. The men were in hundreds but they were all shaken out in wonderful extension. They seemed to care nothing for the rain of metal which swept down on them. Nor could I see that the fearful storm of shrapnel did any great execution among these men whose steps it could not hasten.

"Slowly and deliberately, with indomitable dignity, the Turkish infantry retired, and we retired with them. Nor had they to retire far, for this country is one long succession of admirable positions from Lule-Burgas to Tchatalja."

GREEK AND SERVIAN ADVANCE UPON SALONIKA.

MARCHING ON SALONIKA.

Fresh Greek Army Lands and City May Surrender.

SALONIKA, Saturday, Nov. 2, (uncensored.)—A complete Greek division under Gen. Smolensky landed at Stavros, on the northeast of the Chalcis Peninsula, and occupied the villages and mining district, as well as the capital, Poligyros, from which the Turkish officials were expelled. The division is now marching on Galatsista and Salonika, accompanied by 6,000 well-armed Greek peasants, many of whom are deserters from the Turkish Army.

There is a prospect that Salonika will be attacked simultaneously by two Greek armies, converging from the west and east. It is understood that the municipal authorities have decided in favor of a prompt surrender.

It is reported that Saith Pasha, Minister of Marine, has arrived to take command of the Turkish western army.

Gen. Kadry Pasha and Mehmed Pasha, an Albanian chief, have been sent to Constantinople in irons to be court-martialed for the Turkish defeat at Kumanova. According to the current rumors, fifteen Turkish officers have already been tried and shot "for the encouragement of the others."

Many Bulgarian prisoners here or on the way have been maltreated. In some cases Bulgarian prisoners have been murdered.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 4.—Salonika is in a state of panic, according to a dispatch to The Post. About 20,000 inhabitants of the surrounding villages have poured into the town, besides hundreds of fugitives from Uskub and 7,000 Anatolian soldiers sent from Constantinople.

There is a great scarcity of provisions and the hungry soldiers have plundered the bakers' shops.

ATHENS, Nov. 3.—The Greeks have captured Prevesa, a fortified town of Epirus, on the north side of the entrance to the Gulf of Arta, and have also occupied Janitza, an important town in Macedonia, about thirty-five miles northwest of Salonika. The Greek troops entered Prevesa at 4 o'clock this afternoon. About noon the Greek squadron, which has been blockading the port, sent into the harbor two gunboats cleared for action, but no resistance was offered. A Turkish torpedo boat was shelled and burned.

Prevesa was suffering the effects of the blockade and famine threatened the town.

Prior to the capture of the place, a Greek detachment occupied Nicopolis, a commanding position a short distance away. The Greeks blew up the Turkish battery, which occupied the heights where the Turks were intrenched. The Turks and Bashi-Bazouks took to flight, but 450 of them were captured.

The Turkish forces are concentrating at Janina, although they still hold Pentepigadia, strongly fortified heights. The Janina army numbers 20,000, with strong positions, but all communication with the Monastir army, on which it is dependent, has been cut, and ammunition and provisions are scarce.

The Crown Prince is reported to have captured Yenidieh, near Salonika after an engagement lasting over Friday and Saturday. The Greek Army is still pushing forward, the Turks retreating in disorder.

Gen. Ricciotti Garibaldi, son of the Italian patriot, has reached Patras and is expected to arrive here to-morrow. His corps number 3,000 foreigners and Greeks. He will take the field at the earliest possible moment.

FLEEING TURKS SLAY, AND BURN VILLAGES

Fresh Evidence of Moslem Atrocities Found by English Correspondent.

NO MERCY TO CHRISTIANS

Captives Killed to Save Further Trouble—Only the Turks' Houses Spared.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Bresnitza has been collecting evidence of Turkish atrocities.

He says he has ocular proof of them, having seen the graves of women and children, who were recently slaughtered, collected chains and instruments of torture, and spoken with survivors of the massacres. He goes on:

"Col. Nycobt personally accompanied me to-day and showed me more than a dozen villages between Djumaya and Krupnik that have been completely burned by the Turks. Every house was razed to the ground. Not a vestige of property of any kind had been left. All had been pillaged by the Turkish soldiers. The only villages that remained intact were the few inhabited exclusively by Turks.

"One village, which had some 300 houses, has not a single house left. All were in ashes. Grodove, Mestantza, Osenova, Serbin, and dozens of similar villages have only ruins left.

"Simetli was spared only because it was Turkish, but all the Turkish inhabitants have fled, as if they believed what the Turkish soldiers do to Christians the Bulgarian soldiers would do to Moslems.

"Yet this is not true, as every house and piece of Turkish property has been respected, and even the mosques are being guarded from profanation by the Bulgarian soldiers.

"Coming to Serbin, I saw the graves of nine Bulgarians or Macedonians, seven men, one woman, and a boy of 9, who had been dragged that distance in chains from Djumaya, and whose throats were pitilessly cut here at the roadside by Turkish regulars.

Near by, in a field, were small chains with padlocks, which the Turks used to chain men and women together in pairs.

"They drove these captives before them as far as Krupnik, then, finding it a nuisance to have to drive them on, took them in pairs into the brushwood at the roadside, and cut their throats or hacked open their skulls with swords."

KING PETER IN USKUB.

Entry Into Old Servian Capital Followed by Thanksgiving.

BELGRADE, Nov. 3.—King Peter made his entry into Uskub Saturday and was welcomed by his sons and the officials. The Crown Prince greeted his father as the first Servian ruler to enter the old Servian town in 500 years. A special service of thanksgiving was held. The King is expected to return to Belgrade soon.

The newspapers express the opinion that the Kings of the allied States will meet at the conclusion of the war at Athens or Sofia.

It is understood that the coming session of the National Assembly will vote a bill annexing the captured districts of Novi Bazar, Kossovo, Kumanova, Uskub, Veles, Prishren, and Dibra.

It is announced that the Turks are assembling before Dibra. Three of the beaten Turk commanders are there with Zekki Pasha. Their army has been totally disorganized and they have lost most of their arms. They are wholly dependent on the Arnauts, who are disheartened and have lost faith.

USKUB, Nov. 3.—The flight of the Turks from Uskub was another case of "save himself who can," the officers inciting the men to get away, no matter where. They melted away like mist.

The artillery, with eighteen guns, alone kept the formation, and had it been supported the Turks would have been able to carry out an honorable retreat. But the cry, "The Christians are coming!" was enough for the soldiers, who discarded everything that might impede them in their flight. The gunners cut the horses' traces, mounted the horses, and joined the rout.

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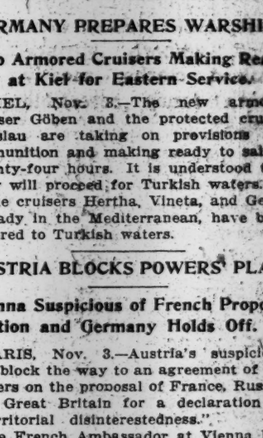

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GERMANY PREPARES WARSHIPS.

Two Armored Cruisers Making Ready at Kiel for Eastern Service.

KIEL, Nov. 3.—The new armored cruiser Göben and the protected cruiser Breslau are taking on provisions and ammunition and making ready to sail in twenty-four hours. It is understood that they will proceed for Turkish waters.

The cruisers Hertha, Vineta, and Geier, already in the Mediterranean, have been ordered to Turkish waters.

AUSTRIA BLOCKS POWERS' PLAN.

Vienna Suspicious of French Proposition and Germany Holds Off.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Austria's suspicions still block the way to an agreement of the powers on the proposal of France, Russia, and Great Britain for a declaration of "territorial disinterestedness."

The French Ambassador at Vienna has given Count von Berchhold, the Austrian Foreign Minister, definite assurances that the three powers have no intention of asking Austria to deny herself the right to protect her economic interests fully, and that the only desire is to be able to indicate to the belligerents that in offering mediation the great powers are determined to make no demands for territorial compensation.

Up to a late hour, however, the French Foreign Office had received no reply from the Vienna Cabinet, and it is feared that the tone of the semi-official Austrian newspapers foreshadows a refusal to agree to the proposal.

Germany also remains silent. Her ultimate decision will doubtless conform to that of Austria.

Meanwhile the belligerents have given no sign that they wish interference by the powers.

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¶ A match for the toughest winter blast—a port in any storm.

¶ As warm as fur and fast replacing it by reason of its much lower cost.

¶ Made of imported and domestic chinchilla, long nap or close sheared; hardy Elysians, hospitable Shetlands, and smooth surface mixed cloths; mostly with fancy reversible backs.

¶ Half satin-lined, solely to give an artistic finish—to line such coats for warmth would be to carry coals to Newcastle.

¶ Blues and browns for the most part, in belted and inverted pleat models; with turned cuffs, and shoulder or notch collars that button boldly to the chin.

¶ The higher-priced greatcoats are made of the world-famed Crombie cloths—but we will vouch for all the fabrics, Crombie or not.

¶ Tailored by us, which is enough said. Get a Saks greatcoat—in it you may defy the cold as Ajax defied the lightning.

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BULGARS MAY PLANT CROSS ON ST. SOPHIA

Byzantine Edifice, Where Their Forefathers Were Made Christians, Goal of Fighters.

A TRADITION OF A MIRACLE

When Moslems Invaded the Church a Voice Foretold Its Recapture by a Regenerated Nation.

When the war with Turkey was declared, the one thought that sprang into the minds of every Bulgarian soldier was, "At last we will plant the cross once more on the dome of the Divine Wisdom." They thought of this because since childhood they had learned to look upon this aspiration as the highest afforded by their ideals.

Every Bulgarian child is taught in his history class that in the tenth century his Slav ancestors were still pagans, and that the Greeks, then the most powerful nation, were urging them to join Christianity. About the middle of that century a deputation of Bulgarian grandees were invited to Constantinople by the Byzantine Emperor. They had hardly set foot in the imperial city when they were hurried to the famous Church of St. Sophia to attend divine service. Such was the impression made on the minds of the sturdy pagans by the splendor of the celebration that, without waiting for further persuasion, they returned home in haste, and being admitted before their own Emperor, the spokesman of the party expressed himself in words akin to these:

"We have obeyed you in proceeding to Constantinople, where we were taken to the Church of St. Sophia immediately upon our arrival. This church is a celestial spot on this earth. The sights that enchanted our eyes and the music that charmed our ears therein could not have originated on earth. We therefore cannot doubt that these Byzantines are followers of the only true creed, in which we ourselves are now devout believers."

The Bulgarian King is said to have been profoundly impressed by the remarks of his emissaries, and forthwith embraced Christianity.

Thus runs the legend of the conversion of the Bulgarians to the faith of the Cross. Hence it is that the name of St. Sophia has more than a passing lure to them. Nine centuries have elapsed since that event. Its memory, however, has not been dimmed by the shadow of all these passing years. Nor could forgetfulness have been in the ascendant, since throughout all this period the supreme head of the Bulgarian Church, the Exarch as he is called, has always resided in the capital of the Sultans. Not even when the kingdom was freed from the Turkish yoke in 1878 was the Exarchate removed to a Bulgarian city. No wonder then that these valiant peasants of the Balkans look upon this war as holy.

Relics of Many Temples Here.

This famous church, one of the most remarkable monuments of the genius of Christianity, stands in the midst of a strictly Mohammedan quarter in the heart of Constantinople. Since the day on which Byzance fell into the hands of the Turks, its walls have resounded with the chant of the muezzin and the monotonous recital of the Koran instead of the melodious Greek liturgy sung according to the orthodox rites.

The edifice was built in the first half of the six century on the Augusteum, which was a spacious court, on one side of which lay the palace of the Byzantine Emperors. It is unique in the annals of architecture. The whole known world of the time was ransacked for riches for it. From ancient Epheseus the city Magistrates sent a gift of four marble columns of the softest shade of green taken from the site of the ruins of the famous temple of Diana. These support the large galleries. Rome, which had about that time handed over the mastery of the world to its eastern rival, contributed likewise in a generous manner. Eight porphyry columns that were originally part of the temple of the Sun at Baalbek were sent by its citizens. Whatever could be taken from the most famous temples of antiquity was conveyed to St. Sophia. The temple hence presents a diversified aspect in its interior that does not fail to please.

According to Greek historians, more than 10,000 men were engaged day and night in the work of construction during the six years of its building. The most famous of Byzantine Emperors, Justinian, directed the work clad as an ordinary laborer. Silver of the value of $200,000 was used in making various ornaments. The holy vases were of the purest gold, in which gems of inestimable value were set. Various historians assert that over $5,000,000 were spent on this building by Justinian alone.

The whole undertaking was considered a pious one. This is well shown by the fact that every brick used for the dome was inscribed with sentences from the Gospels. Relics of saints were placed in the mortar that bound the bricks. The very workmen performed their labor while listening to religious choirs.

Dome Was a Bold Conception.

The most noteworthy feature of the edifice is its dome. It represents the materialization of one of the boldest conceptions in the history of architecture, for it was here that a circular structure was first laid over a rectangular base. This departure was due to the daring of Anthemius of Thrales, one of the most renowned engineers of antiquity. The problem was solved by the building of a huge square formed by columns the heads of which were connected by arches to one another. It was found that by simply fitting the corner of this frame to the crown of the arch the resulting uppermost surface was that of a circle whereon the dome could be conveniently erected. This is the famous pendentive of Byzantine architecture.

The diameter of this remarkable dome is 107 feet and its height is 40 feet. These proportions impress one with the idea of beholding a huge inverted bowl above one's head. Everything appears to hang in mid-air, so much so that the boldness of the execution cannot pass unnoticed. A row of small windows, some forty in number, are pierced at the base. This produces effects of surpassing beauty, for the light is thereby not only softly dispersed, but is also uniformly distributed. It is narrated that Justinian had abstained from inspecting the building, shortly before its completion, and that when the day of inauguration arrived, the only remark he could make was:

"O Solomon, I have surpassed thee indeed!"

Christian Pictures Were Preserved.

During the days when Constantinople was a Christian city, the base of the dome was covered with mystic representations of the Virgin and the saints, which were executed mostly in beautiful mosaics. To-day as one stands below the dome, the eye, cast upward, meets huge discs on which gilded Arabic inscriptions have been painted against a green background. The only vestige of Christianity still in evidence is represented by the wings of huge mosaic archangels, which have been carelessly overlooked by the Turks. It must be stated in all fairness, however, that the obliteration of Christian pictures has been confined to whitewashing the Byzantine paintings.

Many are the legends connected with the edifice. One of the most universally spread is connected with the fall of Constantinople, and is known to every Christian in the Balkans. The terrified populace sought shelter within the church, and the Turkish soldiery, bent on massacre, swarmed in. Terror was communicated to the priests, and they endeavored to escape in the crowd. One, however, stood undaunted, a wooden cross in his uplifted hand, calling on God to work a miracle. A Turkish janissary approached him with drawn sword, and was about to make short work of him, when the walls behind opened and swallowed him up. At the same time a loud voice was heard to proclaim that a regenerated Christian nation would again be the possessor of the sanctuary. Every Christian soldier approaching Constantinople knows this tale.

E. H.

WON'T ACCEPT ARBITRATION.

Balkan States Must Destroy Turk.' Army, Declares Prof. Pupin.

Prof. M. I. Pupin, who holds the chair of electro-mechanics, and is Director of the research laboratories at Columbia University, delivered a lecture on the history of the Balkan States and the causes of their attack upon the Ottoman Empire last night before the congregation of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, at Ninety-sixth Street and Central Park West. Professor Pupin is the honorary Servian Consul at the Port of New York, and is a recognized authority upon the Near East. He was introduced by the Rev. Dr. David G. Wylie, the pastor of the church.

"I know the East because I was born there," he said. "By race I am a Serb by education I am an American. In order that you may follow me intelligently, I desire to explain just exactly what the Balkan States are and where they are situated. These little countries which are now making a righteous war upon the Turks are situated in the Balkan Peninsula, between the Danube on the north and the Aegean Sea on the south.

"The land of the Balkan peninsula is fertile. The climate is perfect; the country is the most beautiful on God's green earth, and the inhabitants are a sturdy and industrious race. Yet the fair valleys are sad and are filled with tears, and have been for more than 500 years. The Greeks are in the south, the Serbs in the northwest, and the Bulgarians in the east.

"The Serbs came to the Balkan peninsula in the sixth century. They found the Romans settled on the coast of the Aegean, and they drove them to the east, where they finally settled in Roumania. The Rumanians are not allies of the Serbs, Bulgarians, and Greeks in this crusade. They still retain the characteristics of the old Romans and have preserved their racial identity even better than have the Italians.

Serbs Converted in Eighth Century.

"The Serbs, who constitute the two neighboring kingdoms of Montenegro and Servia, were converted to Christianity in the 8th century and in the 9th century two Servian priests went into Russia with the Gospel and the books of the Church printed in the old Servian tongue, known as the old Slavonic language, and succeeded in converting the Russians to Christianity. The same books are still used in the Russian Church and the services are still conducted in the same tongue, which explains the reason why the Russians and Serbs have such a close fellow-feeling to-day."

Prof. Pupin then explained that the people of Croatia were Serbs and that the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, now part of Austria-Hungary, were formerly part of Servia. Albania and Macedonia, now under Turkish rule, he explained, were largely inhabited by Greeks, with an admixture of Serbs.

"The Serbs possessed an ancient civilization," he continued. "In the twelfth century the son of the Servian King went to Mount Athos and studied in a monastery and absorbed much of the Byzantine civilization. Upon his return he became an archbishop and divided the kingdom into twelve bishoprics. To each bishopric he attached a free school where children could go and receive an education. This was the first public school system in Europe.

"During the fourteenth century the Turks swept into Europe driving every race before them and conquered the Balkan peninsula. Every Serb knows that on June 29, 1389, the glory of old Servia was gone after one of the most bloody battles ever fought in resistance to a foreign invader by a soldierly and patriotic people. The Turks crossed the Danube and conquered Hungary and proceeded as far as Vienna, but finally recrossed the Danube and made Turkish provinces of the Balkan States.

"It was not until the beginning of the nineteenth century that any opportunity was presented to the Balkan States to throw off the Ottoman yoke, and that was with the Turkish rising of 1820 when Greece became a principality. By the treaty of 1878 the Balkan peoples were robbed of the fruits of a victory which they had won with their own naked swords, when Bulgaria and Servia became principalities under Turkey by the action of the powers. It is because of the disregard of this treaty that the bloodiest war of modern times is now being fought.

Nothing to Arbitrate.

"It is useless to talk of arbitration in this war, because there is nothing to arbitrate. It is not a bold move on the political chessboard, nor is it the result of territorial disputes. The allied States are not seeking to acquire foreign territory. This war is a revolution of the united Balkan States against Turkey and against every European power which does not agree to the declaration that all men are entitled to certain inalienable rights—to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. These rights are guaranteed by the powers in the Treaty of 1878 in Article 23.

"It was agreed under the treaty that the rights of the Balkan peoples should be carefully preserved and that promise has never been kept. Austria was the first to break it when she seized Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"It has always been the part of European diplomacy to promise something that can never be fulfilled, and when the powers promised to the Balkan people who were under Turkish rule the enjoyment of those things which are the rightful possession of every human being, they knew that those promises could not be kept for the simple reason that the Ottoman Empire conquered like the Normans conquered. The Turks confiscate everything that has any value, such as land, and destroy every institution not sanctioned under the Koran.

"The Turks took the land, and the Christians for 550 years have worked it on shares, dividing their crops with their Turkish masters and paying one-tenth of their possessions each year to the Sultan in the form of taxes. At one time they even exacted a blood tax and took from each family the eldest son. These boys were sent to Constantinople and reared as soldiers. They were educated as Moslems and were trained to become the most fanatical and most wonderful soldiers in the world—cruel, fierce, and barbarous. They were then turned loose to prey upon their own people. All of them were Serbs. The girls of the Serb families the Turks took for their harems.

"The Sultan was wise enough to grant certain rights to these conquered Christians, however, because he knew that the Turkish land owners were drones and that it was the Serb and Greek and Bulgarian peasants who were the bees. The great trouble was that these rights could not be enforced if they were violated, because they had to be taken into Turkish courts to be tried and no Christian could establish his rights before a Moslem Judge. In 1878 Servia saw that the only way to get justice was to buy out the Turkish landowners in those provinces in which Servia had received control. Greece did the same thing, and so did Bulgaria. The powers proposed reforms which did not touch the rights of the Moslem landowners, but these were futile for the reason that the Turk holds land in return for military service which he has rendered and for prospective service which he may be called upon to give. In other words, the Turkish Army is the landowner, and the only way to free the Balkan peoples still under Turkish misrule is to destroy the Turkish Army. There is no other way, and for this reason there can be no arbitration."

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AVE. BUILDING,
Entrance on 24th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
6 to 9 P. M. THE "DOLLAR DINNER" Large Orchestra

LIGHT ON WORDS IN BALKAN NEWS

Differences Arising from Diverse Origin of Maps and Dispatches Explained.

LIST OF USEFUL TERMS

Turkish and Greek Geographical Names Often Describe the Nature of the Place.

Some confusion has been caused in the minds of American readers by the spelling of words connected with the war in the Balkans. This variation is due to the diverse origin of the maps employed and of many sources of the dispatches.

Most of the popular maps are reproductions of Austrian originals but with the longitude, of course, reckoned from Greenwich and not from Ferro Island. Russian maps, particularly those showing schemes of elevation, but with Slavonic characters turned into Roman, and the meridian transferred from Pulkowa to Greenwich; and French maps, in which the meridian has been changed from Paris to Greenwich and the spelling altered to conform to the rules of French orthography. Typical among these maps are Karl Peucker's "Karte von Bulgarien mit Ostrumelien und Türkisch Thrakien," "The Russian General Staff Map of the Balkans, etc." and "The French Staff Map of Turkey-in-Europe and Greece."

Word Relic of Crusade.

Many of the names of places denote peculiarities of character which naturally have their English equivalents, as, for example, "Dagh," "Led," "Jesero," "Reka," and "Kirk," meaning, respectively, mountain, ice, lake, river, and church. The last, which is Turkish, is, of course, also Middle English, and was possibly left behind in the Holy Land by one of the early Crusades.

For the most part, Turkish forms of Old Slavonic prevail in the geography of the seat of war, which consists of the Turkish vilayets of Scutari, Janina, Monastir, Kossovo, Salonika, Adrianople, and Constantinople, comprising what are popularly designated as Albania, Macedonia, and Thrace, or Eastern Turkey. It may be said in passing that Scutari has often appeared with a K instead of a C, but in either case it is pronounced Skootare. In Salonika the old form of Salonica seems to have been quite obliterated, although the Greeks spell and pronounce the word Salonîki and the Turks Thessalonica.

Of the three Slavonic languages and their many dialects in the Balkans, Montenegrin is nearest the Orthodox Russian. Among borrowed words, Greek, Latin, and Italian prevail. Originally it was the aristocratic language of Old Servia, the traditions of which the present dynasty has done its best to perpetuate by maintaining a literary standard. King Nicholas, with his father before him, is a poet of no mean order.

Most remote from Orthodox Russian is the Servian, it having been developed from the popular tongue of Old Servia under ecclesiastical influences. It is spoken wherever large bodies of the common refugees settled after the destruction of the Servian Empire by the Turks—Southern Hungary, Novi-Bazar, (Newmarket,) Herzegovina, Bosnia, and Western Macedonia.

In pronouncing the Turkish words in the following list, consonants are invariably hard, while the vowels, as in all Balkan languages, have the Italian or French sound, except in the case of U, which is never pronounced as it is in French. When J is a consonant, however, it is pronounced Zh. First, here are a few numerals:

ENGLISH.	TURKISH.	BULGARIAN.	GREEK.
One	Bir	Edno	Es
Three	Utch	Tri	Tris
Four	Deurt	Chetert	Tessera
Five	Beash	Pet	Pende
Seven	Yedi	Sedem	Epta
Eight	Sekis	Osem	Okto
Nine	Dokouz	Devet	Ennea
Ten	On	Deset	Dheka

In the subjoined vocabulary, Turkish words have been placed first as their forms are of more frequent occurrence on maps and in dispatches, as for example Istranja Dagh (Far Hills) and Kirk-Killiseh (Forty Churches), although Greek is generally spoken throughout the Peninsula:

TURKISH.	ENGLISH.	BULGARIAN.	GREEK.
At	Horse	Kon	Ippos or Alogo
Aviamak	Shoot	Gurmia	Pyrovolo
Ashaghi	Down	Dolo	Kato
Batak	Marsh	Pohod	Elos
Bouz	Ice	Led	Pagos
Dagh	Hill	Mogila	Lophos
Dagh	Mountain	Planina	Oros
Demir yol	Railway	Jeleznitsa	Sidherodhromos
Dere	Valley	Dolina	Kelas
Derin	Deep	Dluboco	Vathys
Dushmen	Enemy	Nepriatel	Echthros
Fishenk	Cartridge	Cartoosh	Physingion
Ghetchid	Ford	Brod	Richeon
Gueul	Lake	Ezero	Limni
Ileri	Advance	Avan-	Emprosthophylaki
Issti'asskeri	guard	gvardia	
Keshla	Barracks	Cazarmi	Stratones
Keupru	Bridge	Most	Gephyra
Kourshun	Bullet	Bomba	Sphera oplou
Kale	Fort	Ookrepleniie	Phrourion
Keuy	Village	Selo	Chorion
Kar	Snow	Sneg	Chion
Liva	Brigade	Brigada	Taxiarchia
Messafe	Distance	Rastoianie	Apostasis
Ordou	Army	Voiska	Stratos
Ouzak	Far	Dalech	Makran
Shehir	Town	Grad	Polis
Burasa	Company	Rota	Lochos
Shirket	Cavalry	Cavaleria	Ippiken Pyrovolarchia
Suvari	Battery	Bateria	Tagma
Tabia	Battalion	Drooojina	Potamos
Tabour	River	Reka	Arsenal
Tchai	Arsenal	Arsenal	Apothiki
Tersane	Artillery	Artileria	Pyrovolikon
Topdjou	Gun	Orudie	Taupheki
Tufek	Near	Blizo	Konda
Yakin	Road	Put	Odhos, Dhromos.
Yol			

QUIT NEW YORK TO VOTE.

Hotels Deserted by Patrons Who Go Home for Election.

The corridors of the hotels in this city were exceptionally quiet yesterday, owing, it was said, to the fact that hundreds of persons who had been staying in the city departed on Saturday for their homes to cast their votes on Tuesday.

Most of the large hotels have rented all their rooms for to-morrow night to persons from near-by cities and towns who will cast their votes early and come to New York to watch the election returns.

Carstairs Rye
Established 1788
Some men prefer Carstairs Rye because of its absolute purity; others because of its remarkable flavor; others because their father, grandfather and great-grandfather preferred it; others because all their friends prefer it; but all praise it.
A blend of the finest ryes. Aged in wood.
Numbered Label shows our bottling.
CARSTAIRS WHISKEY

The Man in the Tower on a Clothes Election

The price of the coat has had somewhat to do with this election.

It has been the subject of earnest debate.

Now that it is all over but the shouting, the style of the coat becomes immediately the paramount issue.

Weber and Heilbroner's clothes have a platform of their own.

They believe in the protection afforded by good woolens.

They believe in the progressiveness exemplified in applying custom tailor methods to ready-to-wear clothes.

They believe in the democracy of price—$20 to $40 for a suit good enough for a President of the United States.

But they have one other plank entirely individual to themselves.

They believe that the municipality of New York has a lot of style ideas of its own.

In your clothes election, bear this municipal plank in mind.

Different from any other ready-to-wear clothes in this feature of vital importance.

Town suits, morning coat suits, evening suits, overcoats — everything you need for your Winter campaign.

* * *

Hats that will give you odds on your election bets.

Neck-scarfs, shirts and underwear which increase your satisfaction in living so near the source of supply.

Weber and Heilbroner

369 Broadway, 241 Broadway, 757 Broadway, 1185 Broadway
58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortland, 27 New, 42nd and Fifth Avenue
Clothes at 27 New, 150 Nassau, 241 Broadway, 28th and Broadway, 42nd and Fifth Ave

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THE HONEST BALLOT ASSOCIATION
OFFERS
$8,000 IN TEN REWARDS OF $800 EACH
to the first ten persons, respectively, who shall cause, in the first ten cases, respectively, within the next six months
THE ARREST AND CONVICTION OF AN ILLEGAL VOTER
for the crime of registering or voting in more than one polling place in the City of Greater New York on October 11th, 12th, 18th and 19th, and on November 5th, 1912.

No reward will be paid to members of the Police Department, to officers or employees of the State Superintendent of Elections, to Inspectors of Election, or to any election officials, whose plain duty it is to do this. If more than one person comes within the above reward in any one arrest and conviction, not more than $800 will be distributed among them. This offer is made because the Association has evidence that in the following Assembly Districts—1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 11, 13, 30, 32 of Manhattan; 1, 2, 3, 15, 16 of Kings; and 1, 2, 3 of Queens—many thousand names have been registered for the purpose of illegal voting on Election Day. Buy at the City Hall for five cents a copy of the City Record and see who has registered from your house.

Sales for Men—at Saks'

Men's Flannel Shirts

values 2.00 and 2.50

today at 1.65

you certainly have got to hand it to us for values like these

¶ For warmth and solid comfort a soft flannel shirt has it all over any other kind of shirt you can buy. And for actual value these shirts at 1.65 have it all over any other flannel shirts offered anywhere at 2.00 and 2.50.

¶ Bought by us at a big reduction from one of our regular makers, who had just enough of these fine shirtings to make up 1200 shirts, but not enough to justify his keeping them in stock any longer at regular prices.

¶ They are lightweight flannels, that will surprise you with their qualities of warmth. The designs are blue, black and helio stripes on light gray grounds, such as will readily appeal to the man who has a taste for the distinctive in what he wears. Soft double cuffs and all sleeve lengths. Neck sizes 14 to 20. The values are just great, and that's all there is to it.

Men's Shoes at 3.60

reduced from 4.50 & 5.00

these are the best values that ever walked on two feet

¶ 1000 pairs of dress shoes and walking shoes go on sale today at big reductions from former prices.

¶ They are our regular stock shoes, and standard for all that's best in 4.50 and 5.00 footwear.

¶ It is a good chance to get your Fall shoes at a big saving, and to know at the same time that you are not buying "sale" shoes in the usual sense of the word.

¶ And it is also a good opportunity for you to get a snappy pair of dress shoes for those Winter evenings when you taxi to the club or tuxedo into dinner.

¶ The assortment embraces black calf and gun metal shoes, in lace, button and Blucher models, with single or double soles; Russia calf and black vici kid in lace and Blucher models; and patent leather shoes in lace or button styles. All widths and all sizes.

Men's Two-Tone Silk Hose

values 1.00 & 1.50

at 69c

¶ This is new silk hose—new not only as merchandise, but new in idea. That is, it is different from the tiresome two-tones you see generally. The designs are the newest out, and the colorings are rich and vivid. A hose which, in design and color, is distinctly *there!*

¶ It is the finest looking lot of two-tone silk hose ever assembled. Made of heavy weight silk, pure silk; full fashioned, with double toes and spliced heels; and made in a manner which is standard for quality and finish in the silk hose market. Obtainable in any two-tone combinations that you may think of, and some which will not occur to you. Green & navy, navy & Copenhagen, slate & tan, green & purple, green & Burgundy, and many others. Be wise in time, and act now.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

Open all day Election Day—November Fifth

Andrew Alexander

Women's High Boots

Button boots in all established models, including the new arched instep last, made of Patent Leather and Gun Metal, with cloth or dull kid tops.

Attractive models in Tan Russia Calf, button or lace.

$5 to $8.

Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth St. — 548 Fifth Avenue above Forty-fifth Street

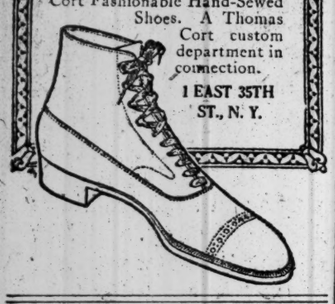
MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

MARTIN & MARTIN fashionable Hand-Sewed Footwear, for men and women, is the most stylish, perfect fitting and economical you can buy.

The leathers used, are of finest selected stock and each pair of shoes is cut from the same skin, assuring an absolute match in color and quality. $7.50 upward.

At our Bootshop may be seen a complete line of Thomas Cort Fashionable Hand-Sewed Shoes. A Thomas Cort custom department in connection.

1 EAST 35TH ST., N. Y.



POLITICAL

For Justice of the Supreme Court

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Recommended by Bar Association as a Candidate best qualified for the office.

"A valiant fighter for good causes."
—Edt., N. Y. Globe, Sept. 23, 1912.

"An attorney of active and varied practice, is a man of high attainments, good personal character, and has displayed a commendable interest in civic and political affairs."
—Edt., N. Y. American, Oct. 31, 1912.

"Candidacy approved by the Bar Association; one of two candidates 'best qualified' in opinion of Judiciary Committee of the State Bar Association."
—Evening Post, Oct. 31, 1912.

ASK YOUR LAWYER.

Here's our ticket:—

For Suit and Overcoat—the handsomest and most serviceable fabrics, cut in the most approved styles, and made in the most careful way.

Same with Shoes and Hats, and everything else men and boys wear.

Backed by our guarantee—your money back if anything isn't satisfactory.

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Fur coats—fur lined and fur outside.

Fur caps, fur gauntlets, fur foot-muffs.

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Three Broadway Stores
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POLITICAL.

Vote for President Taft and Save the Country.

The Two Thousand property owners of Harlem who have signed the restrictive agreement are requested by their President to vote the whole ticket headed by President Taft and save your property.

JOHN G. TAYLOR,
President Property Owners' Protective Association of Harlem.

VETERANS TOLD OF REVOLUTION TO COME

It Will Be for Industrial Freedom, Chaplain Humphreys Says at Memorial Service.

BLOODLESS IF WE WILL IT SO

Moral Courage of Its People Has Always Saved and Always Will Save the Republic.

The annual memorial service of the Veteran Corps of Artillery of the State of New York and the Military Society of the War of 1812 was held in the Chapel of St. Cornelius the Centurion on Governor's Island yesterday afternoon. The ceremony was attended by members of many organizations in full dress uniform, and drew a great crowd of spectators to the island, not all of whom were able to get inside the beautiful military chapel. The service was held under the authorization of Secretary of War Stimson. Chaplain F. Landon Humphreys, U. S. A., retired, preached the sermon.

Representatives were present from the Seventh Regiment, Squadron A, (which is now a part of the newly organized First Regiment of Cavalry, N. G. N. Y.,) the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of the Cincinnati, the Washington Headquarters Association, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Colonial Dames, and other organizations from New York and New England.

The signal for the ceremonies to begin was the arrival at 3 P. M. of the red-capped members of the Veteran Corps of Artillery under command of Adjutant Charles Eliot Warren. Waiting to receive them was a battalion of the Twenty-ninth United States Infantry, headed by the regimental band. The officers of the division and post staffs were massed ahead of the band and saluted as the visitors landed.

A procession was then formed, and with the Twenty-ninth's band playing stirring marches, the regulars and the visitors formed by twos and marched to the chapel. After the Veteran Corps of Artillery came the delegations from the other organizations mentioned. At the chapel Chaplain Smith of Governor's Island and Chaplain Humphries waited. The service began as soon as the visitors were seated.

Chaplain Humphreys, who is the chaplain of the Veteran Corps of Artillery, and also the general chaplain of the Society of the Cincinnati, in his sermon referred to the principles that were behind the wars that have figured in American history. The Revolution, he said, was for civil liberty; the War of 1812 for the liberty of the high seas, and that of 1861 for the liberty of all men, black and white.

"The coming revolution," said Chaplain Humphreys, "will be for industrial liberty, for freedom of opportunity, freedom for every man to have and enjoy exactly what he produces or earns, no more, certainly no less.

"Whether this revolution shall be a bloodless one, a peaceful growth, a quiet development, a gradual adjustment, an evolution rather than a revolution, depends upon ourselves and our children.

"I believe, however, that modern life is slowly schooling itself to deal wisely with the inevitable changes of the future. Men are growing steadily in intelligence, in the sense of equity and humanity, and so we may take courage in regard to any adversities that may threaten us.

"The American people hold in reserve a tremendous amount of character prepared for almost any emergency. Sordid love of money has not yet seriously affected the deep, strong, undercurrent of public virtue. Men are better than we often admit. In this great land of ours there are at this moment thousands, and even hundreds of thousands, of heroes ready for an opportunity—for the opportunity makes the hero.

"The man who goes down into the depths of his own heart and examines his motives, and then puts away overwhelming temptation—that man is a moral hero, second to no hero of smoke and battle. The woman who endures, day by day, and year by year, sacrifice that daily grows heavier, rather than take some easy way out of it—she is a moral heroine, and of such there are more in this great land than will ever be known.

"And it is this moral courage that will always save this good land of ours. A courage that had its source in the repugnant uterness of our Revolutionary ancestors and their lives of daily sacrifice and hardship. It was the thinking bayonets of the citizen soldiery and this invincible moral courage that gave the United States in all wars the best armies that ever marched or fought. Though decimated by disease and thinned by slaughter, they never despaired. They fought for principles and to save the country, and they saved the country. And it is because of that moral and physical courage that our glorious flag still floats over us to-day with no star lost or dimmed."

Among those at the service were Col. Daniel Appleton, Capt. E. G. Schermerhorn, Col. Nathaniel B. Thurston, Lieut. John A. Dix, Col Charles H. Sherrill, Capt. Herbert L. Satterlee, Col. Washington I. Taylor, Capt. De Witt Clinton Falls, Col. E. K. Austin, Lieut. Col. Arthur F. Schermerhorn, and Major David Banks, all of whom are of the National Guard of New York, and Col. William A. Mann, Col. John A. Hull, Col. William M. Black, and Col. H. A. Slocum, all of whom are of the regular army.

NEW OWNER OF INDEPENDENT

Hamilton Holt, Managing Editor, Grandson of Founder, Gets the Paper.

The issue of The Independent for this week contains the announcement that Hamilton Holt, for the past ten years managing editor of The Independent, has assumed the ownership, Clarence W. Bowen, the proprietor and publisher, retiring. Founded sixty-four years ago by Henry C. Bowen, The Independent, after his death, passed into the control of Clarence W. Bowen in 1897, and now is transferred to his grandson, Mr. Holt, who has organized The Independent Weekly, Inc., which will henceforth publish the magazine.

Dr. William Hayes Ward, who has been with The Independent for forty years, continues as editor. The editorial staff remains, Hamilton Holt, managing editor; Frank D. Root, political editor; Edwin E. Slosson, literary editor; Warren Barton Blake, assistant editor, and Franklin H. Giddings, associate editor. The publication department will be reorganized, with George French, publisher; Frederick E. Dickinson, business manager, and J. Stuart Hamilton, advertising manager.

Though he will maintain its traditions, Mr. Holt will make some important changes in The Independent. Among the editors of The Independent since 1848 have been Leonard Bacon, Joseph P. Thompson, Richard Salter Storrs, Henry Ward Beecher, Theodore Tilton, Oliver Johnson, Edward Eggleston, Wendell Phillips, Garrison, Justin McCarthy, Samuel T. Spear, Washington Gladden, Charles Frederick Briggs, Henry K. Carroll, Kinsley Twining, George W. Atherton, C. H. Toy, Charles F. Richardson, Maurice Thompson, Bliss Carman, John Eliot Bowen, Norman Fox, Frederick Stanford, E. I. Prime-Stevenson, and Paul Elmer More.

PULITZER APPRAISAL IS NEAR $20,000,000

Continued from Page 1.

Metropolitan Museum of Art, $300 on the $5,000 bequest to the Children's Aid Society, $3,000 on the $50,000 bequest for a Central Park fountain, $4,500 on the $75,000 bequest for a memorial to Thomas Jefferson, $6,000 on the $100,000 bequest to his valet, Jabez Dunningham, and some $36,000 on the present $800,000 estimated value of the life estate of $2,500,000 to Mrs. Kate Davis Pulitzer, the widow.

Compared with Other Taxes.

The Pulitzer estate has made the advance payment of $410,680 to secure the rebate of 5 per cent. on payments within six months of death. This will approximate the tax to be assessed. The estate of Charles H. Senff, the sugar magnate, which was appraised in Queens County at $11,668,744, paid a tax of somewhat less than $400,000 because it all went to Mrs. Senff, the widow.

The largest revenue return to the State from the inheritance tax this year from a single estate was the payment of $3,150,000 made in advance on the estate of John Jacob Astor, and from which it was computed that the estate was about $77,000,000. The estate of Isidor Straus, who, like Col. Astor, perished in the sinking of the Titanic, made an advance payment of $72,000 on a computation of $3,500,000 and $4,000,000. The estate of Edward H. Harriman, still under appraisal in Orange County, made an advance payment of $675,000. The estate of Paul Morton, also taxed this year, paid $40,109.

The Astor payment, made this year, is the largest in the history of the inheritance tax. The two other largest payments were $1,077,105.31 and $1,334,705.07, on the estates of John S. Kennedy and George Smith, respectively. Since the estates paid the inheritance tax the rates have been changed and large estates pay proportionately more than they did.

Appraisals of Newspapers.

The New York Sun Printing and Publishing Association, of which William M. Laffan was the principal owner, was appraised in making up the value of his estate. The association's properties, the New York Sun, The Evening Sun, and the Laffan News Bureau, were appraised at $2,415,000. Mr. Laffan's estate was $1,745,000.

The appraisal of The Sun showed that, like The World, the paper lost money in 1908. In that year The Sun lost $81,000. In 1909, the year before Mr. Laffan died, the profits were $19,026. The average yearly profits during the years of Mr. Laffan's management were $96,695.

The income of The New York Evening Journal for the year 1910 came out in the appraisal of the estate of T. T. Williams. In this estate, for which Clarence J. Shearn, personal counsel for William Randolph Hearst, was attorney, there was filed a memorandum in Mr. Hearst's handwriting:

"Five per cent. of $154,785—$7,739.25.

"Total net profits less all deductions, $434,785; 5 per cent. on all profits above $300,000."

The report of the Transfer Tax Appraiser showed that Mr. Hearst paid the $7,739.25 mentioned in this agreement.

John Norris, Chairman of the Paper Committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, formerly business manager of The World and receiver of various newspaper properties was to have been called as a State's witness in the appraisal proceedings, but before a representative of Mr. Stout called on him, Mr. Norris had been engaged by the Pulitzer estate to make an appraisal of its mechanical property.

This property Mr. Norris found to be worth much less than had been believed. Some of the presses had been in service twenty years and during that period had done fifty years of ordinary work, Mr. Norris said. Auto-plate and other equipment was in use in the plant, which was no longer being manufactured.

Peter Fenelon Collier, the publisher of Collier's Weekly, died Sept. 13, 1909, leaving an estate of $2,697,826.18 in that paper The book assets of Collier's were valued at $1,991,020.08, and the good will of the paper was appraised at $706,806.10, which represented a capitalization on a 20 per cent. basis of the average profits for three years preceding Mr. Collier's death.

SUBWAY DIGGING GOING ON RAPIDLY

Oscar Daniels Company Making Record Time on Its Section of Lexington Avenue.

VAUDEVILLE UNDER GROUND

This for the Men Who Did Such Fast Work—Construction Progressing In All Other Divisions.

Though the work on the section of the Lexington Avenue subway from 106th to 118th Street has been in progress only twelve months and the contractors, the Oscar Daniels Company, have forty-two months in which to finish the job, 42 per cent. of the work is finished, and if the same rate of progress is maintained they will be through six months ahead of their contract time. This is so far the best record made on work done on new subways in Manhattan and the Bronx, but Alfred Craven, Chief Engineer of the Public Service Commission, reported that on Oct. 15 about 20 per cent. of the work on the nine Lexington Avenue subways was complete.

It is already possible on the Oscar Daniels section of the work to walk in the tunnel from 106th to halfway between 115th and 116th Street and from 106th to 113th Street the concrete at the bottom of the excavation is in place, while 200 feet of the tunnel is actually ready for backfilling. So pleased was the company with the work of its men that on Friday afternoon it gave a celebration for them, distinguishing at the same time the anniversary of breaking ground. The men were amused with a vaudeville performance in the bowels of the earth.

The Bradley Contracting Company, which has the Fifty-third to Sixty-seventh Street section of the Lexington Avenue subway, is working from a shaft at Sixty-second Street on two levels. In the lower or express level, eighty feet deep, it is pushing its headings both ways through the solid rock, and, besides underpinning 20 per cent. of the buildings it will have to reinforce, on the local level it has laid, the floor concrete between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-sixth Streets.

Patrick McGovern & Co., who is responsible for the section from Sixty-seventh to Seventy-ninth Street, has blasted out about 55 per cent. of the rock and has excavated 25 per cent. of the earth along his portion of the subway. The Bradleys have the two sections between Seventy-ninth and 106th Streets, and in both there will soon be a steam shovel at work far below the street grade picking away at the great earth banks. In these two sections together there is an average force of 920 men at work.

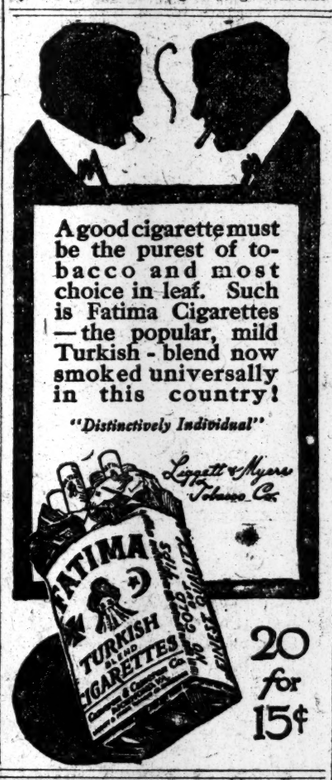
McMullen, Snare & Triest, Inc., which has taken over the contract for the section from 118th to 129th Street, has so far accomplished 8 per cent of its task and at 126th Street has got down to the second level, which is below that of the water in the near-by Harlem. The construction of the tunnel under the river has been intrusted to Arthur McMullen and Olaf Hoff. So far they have been engaged only in assembling their plant preparatory to starting in.

In the Bronx Rodgers & Hagerty have finished about 22 per cent. of the Mott Avenue section and between 138th Street and Cheever Place are erecting steel and laying concrete. Their cut through Franz Sigel Park is finished. Work is to be begun shortly on Section 1 of the Southern Boulevard section by the John F. Stevens Construction Company.

Along Broadway the work on the two most southerly sections, which have been awarded to Frederick L. Cranford, is still in the preparatory stages, but the Degnon Contracting Company, which is responsible for the excavation from Park Place to Walker Street, has completed more than 18 per cent. of its work and has cleared out an immense hole under Broadway by the City Hall Park. The Canal Street station, which will be built by the O'Rourke Engineering Construction Company, has been already begun and will progress rapidly so soon as the gas mains have been looked after by "by-passing," and the Underpinning and Foundation Company, with 416 men on the job, is making good headway with the work between Walker and Bleecker Streets. Some of the steel and concrete is already in place.

The Fourth Avenue subway in Brooklyn has reached the point in which the finish of the interior of the stations must be discussed. These will be simpler in design than the stations of the old Subway. The walls have been covered with white tile and the ceilings finished with hard white plaster. A marble base, a foot high, runs around the walls behind the platforms. About eight feet above the platform is a colored mosaic band on which has been inscribed the name of the station. The identity of each station has been established by a different color scheme, and in one important matter the appearance of the stations will differ from those on the present Subway. As a concrete wall separates the tracks only one platform can be seen at once.

Work was begun on the extension of the Fourth Avenue subway below Forty-third Street on Saturday, Oct. 26, and the work on the section of the Centre Street loop line below the Municipal Building is now 65 per cent finished.


A good cigarette must be the purest of tobacco and most choice in leaf. Such is Fatima Cigarettes—the popular, mild Turkish-blend now smoked universally in this country!
"Distinctively Individual"
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
FATIMA
TURKISH BLEND CIGARETTES
20 for 15¢

WILSON PARADE TO-NIGHT.

McCombs to Review Marchers Headed for Times Square.

Complete arrangements for the old-fashioned parade and rally to be held to-night in the interest of Wilson and Marshall were completed yesterday by the officers of the Woodrow Wilson College Men's League. The parade will form at Washington Square and march up Fifth Avenue and Broadway to Times Square, where it will disband in the midst of noise and red fire. First of all, there will be band concerts in the neighborhood of Washington Square, where a score of bands will play at the same time.

Then will come the parade, headed by William B. Hornblower, President of the league. Each parader will carry a torch, and the procession will move through red fire the entire distance. In the van will be Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards, and some 4,000 members of the College Men's League. There will be at least thirty bands in the line of march. Then there will be fifteen floats which were to have been used in the parade last Saturday. There will be a division of Southerners, headed by United States Senators Hoke Smith and A. O. Bacon of Georgia. There will also be an elephant, draped in mourning, contributed by the Wilson and Marshall Theatrical League. As the parade passes the Hotel Imperial it will be reviewed by William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and other well-known Democrats.

MURDERER IN JOKING MOOD.

Slayer of Miss Singer, However, Shows Emotion in Wife's Presence.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Charles Newton Kramer, circus clown, acrobat and high diver, who confessed to having killed Miss Sophia Gertrude Singer of Baltimore, Md., will repeat his tragic story of the murder to-morrow, it is expected, when the Coroner's inquest over the body of the victim is resumed.

Kramer insists that he killed the woman in self-defense. He continued to jest about his predicament to-day.

Under the law they can't hang a man with a wooden leg in this State," he remarked.

"How is that!" inquired a police officer.

"Because the law states a rope must be used," the prisoner replied with a laugh.

Police Captain Nootbaar had Kramer before him in his private office for more than an hour to-night, and the two went over the written confession dictated by the prisoner Saturday. Before he would affix his signature Kramer insisted on making a number of unimportant changes. He made the corrections in his own handwriting, and over each change he inserted his initials, in order, as he expressed it, that the police could not "put anything over on him."

Kramer and his wife met in Capt. Nootbaar's private office in the afternoon. They greeted each other affectionately.

"I told the police that you had nothing to do with the murder," Kramer said to his wife. "I alone am to blame, and am willing to take all the consequences."

Kramer here displayed his first bit of emotion. There were tears in his eyes as he kissed his wife good-by.

VERA CRUZ UNREST WIDENS.

Rebels Damage Oil District — Many Natives Join Fugitive Officer's Band.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Nov. 3.—The revolutionary spirit in the northern part of the State of Vera Cruz is on the increase. Many small bands are causing much mischief in the rich oil district.

The United States cruiser Des Moines and the German protected cruiser Victoria Luise are still in port. Major Stuardo Cuesta and 185 of his adherents, who escaped from Vera Cruz on the entry of the Federals, have been seen near Oaxaca, where the natives are joining the revolutionary movement in great numbers.

Col. Diaz Ordaz, Chief Lieutenant of Gen. Felix Diaz, will be tried by court-martial in a day or two. It is generally believed that he will be condemned to death.

INSPECTION

The moment we place orders for materials our inspectors watch the preparation of these materials literally night and day.

In fact, the various plants which supply materials for our numerous Eastern operations are always picketted with our inspectors whose duty it is to report from day to day the progress being made, and above all to watch that the quality of such materials conforms implicitly to the specified standards.

It is this inspection which is so large a factor in ensuring the traditional thoroughness of the Thompson-Starrett work.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

DOWNTOWN
Salesroom for
VICTOR

VICTROLAS & RECORDS
Machines from $15 to $250
Terms to suit
IDEAL MUSIC CO.
29 John Street
1 block above Maiden Lane between B'way & Nassau St.

Open Election Day
An Opportune Time to Visit
The Sterling Piano Co.
And get acquainted with the safest place to buy a Piano or Playerpiano.
You will find the Sterling Building of interest whether you purchase or not.

Pianos, $195
You cannot buy a better low-priced piano anywhere in Greater New York. Absolutely guaranteed. Easy Payments.

Playerpianos, $395
You cannot find an instrument that will surpass it in quality of tone and enduring service for the same money anywhere in this country. Easy monthly payments if you like.

Sterling Pianos $325, $350, $400, $500
Piano construction in these instruments has reached its very highest possibilities, both as to interior musical perfection and exterior architectural design and exquisite artistic finish. The prices are lower than other pianos in their class.

Sterling Playerpianos $675, $725
Have brought the delights of music and the means for entertainment into hundreds of homes where the ordinary piano was seldom opened.

Huntington Pianos, $300, $325
These artistic upright pianos meet the most exacting demands of the musician who doesn't want to buy the highest priced instrument. We know of no piano that will give the service for the money.

Huntington Playerpianos, $625
Think what it means to have a piano that can be played with perfect accuracy and marvelous artistic effect by any member of your family.

Mendelssohn Pianos, $225, $250, $275
Those who want a piano that costs a small amount of money, and yet that is thoroughly good in every respect, imposing and beautiful in design as well as artistic in finish, can find no piano that will give better satisfaction.

Mendelssohn Playerpianos, $550, $575
It enables any one to play the simplest popular song or the most difficult classical composition, not only with masterly technique, but with individual interpretation and sentiment.

Payments Made to Suit Your Convenience
Open Evenings by Appointment
The Sterling Piano Co.
Manufacturers Sterling Building
518-520 Fulton St., Corner Hanover Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Reduction Sale—Last Day
Fall Overcoats

It's been too warm to sell coats. No matter how good. Nobody interested. We find ourselves just a wee bit Overstocked.

So we're willing to profit LESS than is fair to us in order to get the "Busy-ness" in our stores which cold days always bring.

Actual SAVINGS of $3.75 to $6.75 will be the extra inducement to promote this wished for activity.

The coats are mighty attractive. All in the very fashionable knee lengths. Pleasing, neat mixtures and solid colors as well. Mostly the lighter, brighter shades which are apropos of the season, with a strong guard of darker colors bringing up the rear. Trim coats every one—inside as well as out—for the sleeves are lined with satin.

Come and see what a lot your money can do for you to-day.

Fall Overcoats
$11.75
Cut from $15.50 & $18.50

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1865
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.—NEW YORK—5TH AV. BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN—BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

ROOSEVELT SOUNDS MOOSE TRUMPET CALL

In Final Appeal to Voters He Says Old Parties Are Wedded to Issues of a Dead Past.

WON'T SEE THE REAL DANGER

Only the Progressives Are Prepared to Take Steps Needed to Save the Nation from Disaster.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Nov. 3.—At the end of the hardest campaign of his career in politics Col. Roosevelt to-night made a final appeal to the voters of the country on behalf of the Progressive ticket. Except for two speeches to-morrow in his home county, he had ended the struggle which has kept him hard at work since he threw his hat into the ring last Spring. He gave out his statement under the date of Nov. 4 as his appeal on the day before election. He urged every voter to read the Progressive Party's platform before going to the polls.

"I wish to appeal as strongly as I can," his statements reads, "to the men and women of this country, to all good citizens throughout the Union, and ask them to support this great Progressive movement for righteousness and for fair dealing. The Progressive movement is in the interest of every honest man and woman in the land, and therefore we have a right to ask that all good citizens, without regard to their past political affiliations, shall stand with us in this fight for clean politics and for the square deal in industry.

"Only the Progressive Party has faced the real and vital issues of the day. Not only are both of the old parties boss-ridden and privilege-controlled, but they are wedded to the dead issues of a vanished past, and they show not the slightest conception of the needs of the day or the steps now urgently necessary to take if grave disaster to the Nation in the future is to be avoided.

Progressives Face Real Problem.

"During the lifetime of the generation which is now in middle life extraordinary social and industrial changes have come over this land. The great forces now at work, social and industrial, are such as were utterly undreamed of half a century ago. Yet the leaders of both of the old parties to-day are still attempting the futile feat of trying to meet these new conditions by worn-out Governmental expedients and by appeal to little formulas and dogmas which had a certain usefulness before the days of steam and electricity, before the days of concentrated industry and tremendous economic development, but which are now as utterly useless as the flintlocks of the Continental soldiers would be in modern warfare.

"The Progressives, and the Progressives alone, have seen that it is utterly useless to hope (and to our minds entirely pernicious to desire,) that a great people living under the forms of a political democracy and skilled by universal education, will long continue to tolerate in economic matters the reign of an industrial oligarchy, the enthronement of privilege and a permanent and widespread inequality of opportunity. Neither in the platforms of the old parties nor in the utterances of their candidates and leaders do we see the slightest sign of any appreciation of this great fundamental issue. The Progressive Party, on the contrary, thoroughly appreciates that this is the issue, and with courage and common sense, and in a spirit of kindliness to all our people, has faced the problem and outlined the necessary first steps toward its solution.

Read the Platform Before Voting.

"We intend to use the forces of government to secure justice and fair play between man and man, man and woman, not only in the political but in the industrial world. We recognize that it is the duty of all of us so to shape conditions as to secure favorable economic surroundings for the average man who is honest and industrious. We do not regard economic well-being as the be-all and end-all of life, but we regard it as the indispensable foundation, the foundation which it is necessary to secure for all our people; and then upon it we intend to raise the superstructure of a higher life.

"Our opponents, Democratic and Republican alike, have not ventured to particularize as to the action they advocate, whether as regards to the trusts, the tariff, the welfare of the farmer, or the welfare of the wage-worker. Their utterances have been mere generalities, which can mean anything or nothing, accordingly as men chose to interpret them. We, on the contrary, have set forth specifically and in detail just what we propose to do.

"Not since the days of Abraham Lincoln has there been any public document in America comparable with the Progressive platform. I urgently ask every voter in the United States to read that platform this very day and ponder over it, and to-morrow to cast his vote having in mind what is said in that platform. It does not contain a promise which ought not to be made. It does contain every promise which in view of our present conditions ought to be made. Every promise it contains can be kept. If we are given the power every promise which it contains will be kept."

DID COLONEL WEAR HIS COAT?.

He Said He Wouldn't; Mrs. Roosevelt Said He Would—He Did.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, Nov. 3.—Mrs. Roosevelt had an awful time with the Colonel to-day at Christ's Episcopal Church, the one the Roosevelts attend here, there being no church of his denomination. It was so cold that the reporters were all shivering and had their hands stuck deep in their overcoat pockets. The Colonel would not put on his coat at all.

Mrs. Roosevelt pleaded with him till she was almost in despair. What she said could not be heard from the respectful distance to which the reporters had withdrawn, but if she said what she ought to she was telling him that a man with a bullet in his ribs ought not to take chances of pneumonia.

The Colonel argued for about three minutes that he was feeling fine, and that he wouldn't put his overcoat on. Did he put it on? Oh, yes, he put it on.

It was the first chance the Colonel had to go to church since he was shot. He was so much pleased with the sermon of the Rev. George E. Talmadge that he invited that gentleman up to Sagamore Hill for the afternoon, and they talked together for an hour or two. Jacob A. Riis also came up, and in the afternoon George W. Perkins came up to dinner. Archie Roosevelt, finally escaping from his studies at Andover, was also among those present.

The reporters came up the hill at 5 o'clock and it was as cold a night as October often produces on Sagamore Hill. They stood on the veranda and shivered while the Colonel stood out there bareheaded and apparently enjoying the weather to the limit.

One of the reporters was a Princeton man, and the Colonel, who takes a keen interest in football and had directed Secretary McGrath to get him all the reports of the game, put on a broad grin when he caught sight of this reporter.

"Come up here," said he, "and let me grasp you by the hand. It's the first time I've had a chance in twenty-three years to congratulate a Princeton man."

To-morrow, whether it's cold or not, the Colonel intends to climb aboard an automobile and go over to Mineola, where he will speak. In the evening he will speak here in Oyster Bay. The hall will seat 800 people and 5,000 applications for seats already have been received from the surrounding country. Oyster Bay means to make it the biggest thing ever seen here. He won't make any votes, for about everybody in Oyster Bay is for him, any how, but, as he puts it, "You know I couldn't possibly pass up the village."

VOTE MAY BE 17,500,000.

Interest in the Campaign Likely to Set the Total High.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The size of the total vote for President on Tuesday should be a record smasher. This is indicated not only by interest in a campaign usually regarded as unique but by a deduction from mathematical averages of voters in the last nine Presidential elections. It is reached by computing the proportion of voters to the population at each election. Beginning with 1876 and including 1908, it is .182, or eighteen and two-tenths persons in every hundred of the population. The details are:

In 1876, Hayes-Tilden, .184; 1880, Garfield-Hancock, .183; 1884, Cleveland-Blaine, .181; 1888, Harrison-Cleveland, .205; 1892, Cleveland-Harrison, .183; 1896, McKinley-Bryan, .195; 1900, McKinley-Bryan, .183; 1904, Roosevelt-Parker, .164; 1908, Taft-Bryan, .167.

There are several reasons for an increase in the total vote this year. Besides the natural increase in the native population and in the naturalized foreign-born citizens, the admission of the States of Arizona and Mexico and woman suffrage for the first time in the States of California and Washington will add materially to the total.

The population of the United States on Nov. 1, 1912, as estimated according to the rate of increase in the census figures, was 95,823,484. The average proportion of .182 gives a probable total vote of 17,506,950.

Further analysis of election figures for the years beginning with 1876 shows that of the total vote the Republicans polled an average of .487, while the Democratic average was .457 and scattering .056. If the proportion holds good the Republican votes in the estimated total of 17,506,950 votes would be 8,525,884, the Democratic 8,000,666, and scattering 970,400.

STRAUS PRAISES MOSKOWITZ.

Asks His Auditors to Send the Doctor to Congress.

Oscar S. Straus, Progressive candidate for Governor, made a special point in his trip through the Twelfth Congressional District Saturday night to urge the election of Dr. Henry Moskowitz. Dr. Moskowitz is running against Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle, Democrat; Alexander Wolf, Republican, and Meyer London, Socialist. In asking gatherings in Seward Park and Hamilton Fish Park to support Dr. Moskowitz, Mr. Straus said:

"He has lived among you all his life. He knows your needs. For twenty years he has worked unselfishly for you. He has never sought a political office. He has been drafted into this fight, as I was, against his own will. Send him to Congress and he will serve you there as he has served you here."

BETS STILL FAVOR WILSON.

San Francisco Odds 5 to 1—Roosevelt Favored in Illinois and California.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—While little betting is being done in Chicago on the Presidential election, the odds offered to-night on the principal candidates in Tuesday's election are:

Wilson, 4 to 1; Taft, 1 to 3; Roosevelt, 1 to 3. Two to one and even that Roosevelt carries Illinois. Even money Taft polls more votes in New York than Roosevelt. Even money Taft polls more votes in the Nation than Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 3.—There have been some changes in betting on election results. On the State odds were 2 to 1 in favor of Roosevelt and even money on his majority being at least 20,000. These odds on the result in the Nation are posted at Corbett's: Wilson, 5 to 1; Taft, 1 to 4; Roosevelt, 1 to 2½; Wilson first, Taft second, 1 to 2; Wilson first, Roosevelt second, 8 to 1; Taft first, Wilson second, 1 to 4½; Roosevelt first, Wilson second, 1 to 8; Roosevelt first, Taft second, 1 to 8.

FAIR ELECTION DAY.

Weather Man Says There Will Be No Rain In the East.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3.—Fair and moderate weather in nearly every part of the country on Election Day is expected by the experts of the Weather Bureau. Indications are favorable for all districts east of the Rocky Mountains. On the Pacific Slope, however, conditions promise to be somewhat unsettled, and it may be that certain sections of the lake region and the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys will have local rains.

Eastern and Southern States will have considerably warmer temperatures Tuesday, and there is no indication of unseasonably cold weather in any part of the country.

DIXON FORECASTS ROOSEVELT SWEEP

Nothing Else to It, in His View—New York by 65,000, Illinois by 180,000.

AND LANDSLIDE IN IOWA

Hotchkiss Quotes Purported Official Republican Letter Aoknowledging Defections from Taft.

Seen through Bull Moose spectacles, the situation looks more rosy as Election Day draws nearer. United States Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana, Chairman of the National Progressive Committee, was at the Bull Moose National Headquarters in the Manhattan yesterday predicting victory.

Most people who meet Senator Dixon at his headquarters come away with the impression that he really believes that Tuesday will bring a Bull Moose sweep. Last night the Senator announced that in view of the "tremendous responsibility now impending upon the National Committee of the Progressive Party," he would call a meeting of the committee for Dec. 10 in Chicago. Chairmen of Progressive State Committees in all parts of the country and Bull Moose candidates for Governor will also be invited to attend this meeting.

Senator Dixon issued another statement last night, in which a forecast of a Roosevelt-Johnson landslide was made. The Senator said the Democrats were sadly deceived if they figured on the Bryan vote of four years ago going to Woodrow Wilson. This is the statement:

Since the election of Lincoln nothing has so appealed to the moral sensibilities of the Nation as the Progressive Party movement in this campaign.

Then, as now, there were four great political divisions in the field—Lincoln, leading the newly organized militant Republican Party in its fight for human rights; Breckenridge, Douglas, and Bell, each representing various phases of the old order of things.

Lincoln was then elected President by a minority of the total vote cast, so on Tuesday the successful candidate for the Presidency will probably poll less than a majority vote.

Approximately 6,000,000 votes will be cast for Roosevelt and Johnson out of a total vote of 15,000,000. The fatal error in all the Democratic estimates is the assumption that Wilson will poll the Bryan vote of four years ago.

The Progressive Party programme has appealed mightily to the great industrial classes of the Nation. Roosevelt and Johnson will sweep the big industrial centres with a landslide. Wilson and Marshall have not appealed to the masses of the voters because they have not offered any definite plan of constructive statesmanship or legislation.

Taft will be the worst-beaten candidate since Winfield Scott led the remnant of the old Whig Party to destruction in 1852.

After Tuesday the old Republican organization will be the third party in every State in the Union. I doubt if it will ever again nominate a candidate for President.

After Tuesday the Progressive Party will be the dominant opposition party to the Democrats.

It is a most conservative statement to say that to-morrow Roosevelt will receive at least 60 per cent. of the Taft vote of four years ago and certainly not less than 15 per cent. of the Bryan vote of that year. That being true, he will carry New York State by a plurality of 65,000. At the same time he will have at least 297 votes in the Electoral College. It takes only 266 to elect a President.

The failure of the Taft organization to place any candidate for Vice President on their ticket demonstrates their utter demoralization in the face of impending doom and disaster.

In the isolated condition of American life existing sixty years ago it took four years to bring about a realignment of the voters along a definite trend of thought for a definite cohesive plan of political action.

In our twentieth century mode of life, with the almost universal use of the long-distance telephone, the telegraph, and the daily newspaper, the realignment of the voters has become an accomplished fact within the past four months.

Senator Dixon said his reports indicated that Illinois would go for Roosevelt by 180,000 plurality; Pennsylvania by 120,000, and in Iowa it would be a landslide. New York he figured for Roosevelt by 65,000.

"And in Michigan," said he, "the Progressives won't think of anything less than a 75,000 plurality."

Progressive State Chairman William H. Hotchkiss said last night that "Taft and Hedges are absolutely out of the running in this State," that the Republican campaign had collapsed utterly and that in many up-State localities the Republicans were fighting merely for their local ticket. In proof of all this he made public this extract from what purports to be an official letter to the voters circulated by a Republican County Committee up-State:

Any Republican would be stone blind and as deaf as a post who did not realize that there was great dissatisfaction among certain members of our party on account of the nominations on our National ticket. This feeling has extended somewhat to the State ticket.

But is there any reason why our county ticket should share in this condemnation? Have not the Republican officials in this county served the public well? Are you not satisfied with the men who are running on the Republican ticket for county offices this Fall? Hasn't our organization been in principle "progressive" during the past few years? Do you remember that this county supported Gov. Hughes loyally and the delegation from this county helped elect Col. Roosevelt Temporary Chairman of the State Convention at Saratoga two years ago?

We don't want you to feel that you are leaving the Republican Party. Senator Cummins of Iowa and many prominent Progressives say they do not consider that in failing to support the nominees on the National ticket that they are ceasing to be Republicans. If you feel as a matter of principle and conscience you cannot vote with us this Fall in National or State matters, we want you to vote with us in county and other local tickets.

In his statement Mr. Hotchkiss calls on Republicans to vote for the Bull Moose candidates in order to prevent the election of Wilson and Sulzer.

"BIG TIM" NOT AT RALLY.

Crowd at Bowery Theatre Grieves, and So Does He, That He's Too Ill.

The final rally of the followers of Timothy D. Sullivan, which always takes place the Sunday night preceding each election, was held, as usual, last night in the Bowery Theatre, near Grand Street. It was a regular old-time rally, and was the last that will ever be held in the old playhouse, which less than two weeks ago was abandoned for theatrical purposes and is to be torn down.

"Big Tim," for the first time in years, was absent. Since the death of his wife, a few weeks ago, he has failed in health, and at times his condition has been reported critical. Last night, however, his followers were cheered by the news that "Big Tim" was on the mend at last and that the time would not be long before his reappearance as the active leader of Tammany south of Fourteenth Street.

This year "Big Tim" is a candidate for Congress, and John C. Fitzgerald, the Tammany leader of the Third Assembly District, is the candidate to succeed to his Senatorial toga at Albany. Fitzgerald presided at last night's rally and introduced the dozen or more speakers who were on hand to tell the crowd why it was only right and proper that they should vote for "Big Tim," for Fitzgerald, for Harry Oxford for the Assembly, for Sulzer, and, as Fitzgerald himself put it, "and also for Woodrow Wilson, who I am sure will make us a good President."

Among the speakers were George Gordon Battle, Senator Fitzgerald, Coroner Julius Harburger, Farmer Scott, the "Hon. Mr. Steingut, Mayor of Second Avenue;" Congressman Goldfogle, Secretary of State Lazansky, Judge Snitkin, and "Larry" Mulligan. The crowd was one of the biggest assembled there and it was notable that nobody left the hall from the moment that Mr. Fitzgerald got up to make the first speech until "Larry" Mulligan brought the meeting to a close with a speech that lasted exactly thirty seconds.

"We are here," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "to ratify the nominations of the Democratic Party. Every year, about this time, a lot of people who do not know anything about the East Side or its people come into these districts and tell you why you should not vote the Democratic ticket. They have no interest in you and after the election is over they go back to where they live and you hear of them no more until a short time before the next election comes around, and then they are back again telling you not to vote with the Democrats. This is the banner Democratic district of the State and I don't believe there is a Bull Mooser in it. There are nothing but Democrats around here and we want you on Tuesday to vote the straight Democratic ticket in return for what the Democratic organization in this district has done for you.

"You all know 'Billy' Sulzer, and if he is good enough to represent you in Congress for eighteen long years he is good enough to represent you at Albany for the next two years. Two years ago you gave Dix, whom you have never seen in all your lives, a clear majority of over 4,400 votes in this district. Now if you can give that majority to a man you don't know you surely ought to be able to give a bigger one to a man that you do know. I say to you that if Tammany Hall gets what it deserves in this district it will get every vote in it. I ask you to vote the straight ticket, and this includes Woodrow Wilson.

"Even if there is some opposition to him I want you to vote for him, for he will make a good President. On Tuesday vote the straight Democratic ticket from top to bottom."

Farmer Scott said that the election was so certain for the Democrats that it was in his humble opinion "a shame to take the money on Tuesday." Coroner Harburger was just as optimistic, and so were all the other speakers.

There was a note of sadness in the meeting, and it was due to just one thing—and that was the absence of "the big fellow," as they call "Big Tim" on the Bowery. He sent word that he was just as sorry as they that he couldn't come, but promised to be well in time to take his seat in Congress.

Mental Hygiene Exhibit at C. C. N. Y.

A Mental Hygiene Conference, the first of its kind ever held, will open at the College of the City of New York on Friday. There will be a public exhibit showing the purpose, methods and results of the new movement and many leading American psychologists, physicians and educators will be in attendance and will lecture. The exhibit, which is to be held in connection with the conference, is the one that was shown at the recent International Congress of Hygiene in Washington, and is the most complete that has ever been assembled. The conference will last until Nov. 15.

PRESIDENT ISSUES A FINAL APPEAL

Democratic Policy Will Halt Prosperity, Paralyze Business, and Bring a Panic, He Says.

HE STANDS ON HIS RECORD

Mr. Taft Also Declares Progressive Platform Offers Remedies Which Are Impractical and Inconsistent.

President Taft, before departing for Cincinnati last night, issued a final appeal to the voters of the country to support him. If the economic views of the Democratic Party were put into force, he said, it would mean the halting of prosperity and the paralyzing of business, as well as bringing a return of the experience the country went through from 1893 to 1897. This is his statement:

"On the eve of the National election it is suitable that a short summary should be made of the reasons why the Republican Party is entitled to support. That party for four years has been responsible for the administration of the Government, and has left a record of success in effective and efficient executive administration and of legislative accomplishment that is not surpassed by any administration since the war. It has changed a deficit of more than $50,000,000 to a surplus of more than $30,000,000 by increasing the revenue and reducing governmental expenses.

"Its achievements in legislation show that it has made definite progress so far as National legislation can produce progress, in statutes looking to the aid and relief of those classes in the community who have had reasons heretofore to complain of the unjust operation of the laws governing their relation to employers and to the community at large. The modern tendency to use governmental agencies to better the general condition of the people by giving an equal opportunity to all has been fully recognized in this legislation, and practical steps have been taken to satisfy it.

"The Republican tariff legislation of the Congress of 1909, while not perfect, has actually reduced excessive tariff rates and has yet retained the protective features which have been so instrumental in creating industrial prosperity. And this Administration had already taken steps to secure a fair means, by a tariff commission, of further reducing and readjusting the tariff within the limits of proper protection to our industries. The anti-trust laws upon the statute books have been enforced without regard to persons and without fear or favor, and the resulting decrees, if allowed to have their normal operation, will tend to restore competition and will remove the oppression that the statute was passed to prevent.

"In this view of what has been done in the last four years, the Republican Party should not now be turned out of office. Its promises have been complied with, real progress has been effected, and its conduct of the economic policies of the Government has been such as to make it possible for the country to enjoy and prolong the widespread and growing prosperity now at hand.

"Should the Republican Party be turned out of office, what party is to succeed? One of the opposing parties was scarcely four months ago a part of the Republican Party itself. It has adopted a platform attacking the existing Constitution of the country, promising an attempt to destroy the independence of the judiciary, and proposing measures which would sap the foundations of representative democratic constitutional government. It offers to the public a programme of supposed benefits which are not within the ability of a National party to accomplish, and offers remedies for alleged evils in our present conditions that are impracticable and inconsistent with each other. The so-called Progressive Party is necessarily a minority party. A vote for it cannot tend to establish its power or its principles, but can only be a vote against the Republican Party and for the Democratic Party.

"The Democratic Party declares in favor of a tariff for revenue only, and holds that a protective tariff is not only unwise but also unconstitutional. The changes proposed by the Democrats may fairly be judged by the bills passed by the Democratic majority in the last Congress which I vetoed as President. These bills would so have affected the industries covered by their terms as seriously to impair their value and prosperity. Mr. Wilson, the candidate of the Democratic Party, has made so many different and differing statements as to his attitude upon the tariff, with a view to evading the charge that a Democratic Administration means an injury to industrial prosperity, that it is impossible to tell what his attitude is, but it is not unfair to say that it is in accord with that of the majority of his party in the last Congress which I have indicated.

"The experience in the history of the country in 1893 and 1894 will be recalled when a period of great prosperity was succeeded by a period of great depression in the business of our country. This was due to the threatened and actual change from a tariff for protection to a tariff for revenue. It ought to warn every business man, every workman, and every farmer who counts upon the home market for the sale of his products to cast his vote to retain the present Administration and to defeat the effort to put into force the economic views of the Democratic Party, which, if successful, will halt the coming of prosperity, paralyze business, and repeat the severe experience of the years from 1893 to 1897. The country should not be plunged from a condition of business certainty and comparative contentment to one of doubt and anxiety."

—A Straight Ticket.

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GIBBONS OPPOSES CENTRALIZED POWER

Cardinal Warns People Against Giving Too Much to President or General Government.

SCORNS SLOTHFUL CITIZENS

Declares if the Public Ever Fails It Will Be Because They Neglect Their Duty.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—A declaration against centralization of power in the general government or in a President marked the sermon of Cardinal Gibbons at the Cathedral here to-day. He declared that he would not make known his personal choice among "the three conspicuous citizens" who were candidates. He urged citizens to attend to their duties, declaring that neglect of these would be the only real danger to the Republic. The Cardinal spoke in part as follows:

"By a wise provision of the Constitution of the United States political authority is not concentrated in one individual, or in one department of the Administration, but is judiciously distributed so that the balance of power may be preserved. Our general Government consists of the executive, the legislative, and the judicial branches. If anything goes wrong with any one of these departments the evil is checked by the other two, and usurpation of power is prevented. There is an habitual jealousy among these branches. They are on the alert, zealously watching one another, so that no one branch may exceed its legitimate bounds. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

"Then, again, besides the Federal administration, we have State Governments and county rule; we have city and town and village municipalities. If all of these minor corporations were absorbed by the general Government, if our Governors and State Legislators and Sheriffs and Mayors and Councilmen were all under the control of the President; if he could at will decapitate all obnoxious subordinate rulers with one blow, all our political liberties would be at any end. But, happily, all these lesser officials enjoy full autonomy in their spheres and are independent of the Chief Magistrate.

"Our system of government is very complex. It may be compared to a colossal engine containing innumerable wheels within wheels. Each wheel works in its own orbit, like the planetary system. If the great Federal wheel gets out of order, the smaller wheels are not much deranged, but keep on moving till the big machine is repaired.

"We are all familiar with the memorable Titanic disaster, which resulted in the loss of so many precious lives, as well as the peerless vessel itself. Had all the compartments of that steamship been water-tight, the loss of life would have been avoided.

"Now, our Government is often called a Ship of State. This great Ship of State is divided into forty-eight minor States. Each of these States may be said to be waterproof, in the sense that the engulfing of one would not involve the sinking of the others. California, for example, might be overwhelmed by the waters of a political revolution without disturbing the neighboring States of Washington, Nevada and Arizona.

"If our States were mere provinces or territories, without autonomy and sovereignty, like other republics less favored than ours, we would enjoy less stability and less hope of enduring freedom than we now possess.

"The safety and permanence, therefore, of our Republic largely depend on the autonomy of the several States, without the danger of absorption by the general Government. Should our Government and Legislators ever become the subservient creatures of the Federal Government, they would be mere puppets, subject to the will of the Chief Executive. They would cease to be waterproof and would share the fate of the Titanic.

"You and your fathers have now for a century and a quarter experienced and enjoyed the blessings of a strong and free Government. And if you compare the results of our political system with those of other civilized nations, I do not think that our Republic, with all its drawbacks and shortcomings, will suffer in the comparison. You can say: 'America, with all thy faults, I love thee still.'

"Cold, indeed, and torpid, obtuse and apathetic is the soul that is not aroused to warmth and enthusiasm in contemplating the history of the United States, which has been the home of liberty and the haven of rest to downtrodden millions in other lands.

"No man should be a drone in the social beehive. No man should be an indifferent spectator of the political and economical questions which confront him. Indifference and apathy in civic and political life are as hurtful to the State as indifference in religion is hurtful to the Christian Commonwealth.

"It is my profound conviction that if ever the Republic is doomed to decay, if the future historian shall ever record the decline and fall of the American Republic, its downfall will be due, not to a hostile invasion, but to the indifference, lethargy, and political apostasy of her own sons.

"And if all citizens are bound to take an interest in public affairs, that duty especially devolves on those who are endowed with superior intelligence and education and who ought to be the leaders and exemplars of the people, guiding them in the path of political rectitude.

"May God so enlighten the mind and quicken the conscience of the American people to a sense of their civic duties as to arouse in them an earnest and practical interest in the coming election, and may He so guide their hearts that they will select a Chief Magistrate whose administration will redound to the material prosperity and moral welfare of our beloved Republic."

GO TO THE POLLS EARLY.

Election Board Warns Voters Against Unnecessary Delay.

President Britt of the Board of Elections gave out this statement yesterday regarding the election on Tuesday:

By resolution of this board I am directed to make a public statement advising the voters of this city to vote as early as possible on election day. The polls being open from 6 o'clock in the morning to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, we believe that if this advice is heeded there will be no possible excuse for the failure of any citizen to properly cast his ballot at the coming election. An unprecedented registration in sections of this city has caused the Board of Elections to divide certain election districts, so that the vote may be more easily handled by the election officers. This cutting up or dividing of districts had to be done with a great deal of caution, lest the entire machinery of the election would be disarranged.

Experience has taught us that a great deal of delay and annoyance is caused to the voter by the abuse of the right to challenge conferred by Section 302 of the election law. It often happens that persons clothed with the authority of a watcher's certificate challenge not in good faith, but simply to display their authority, or else to secure some selfish partisan advantage. Impeding the process of voting from such motives, we believe, amounts to a criminal offense, and we have conferred with the State Superintendent of Elections and other officials to the end that such persons may be properly dealth with.

However, I again repeat, the most important thing is that the citizen present himself at the polling place and vote at the earliest possible opportunity. If he so presents himself and is illegally prevented from voting, he has then all the more time to apply to the courts for proper redress.

Mr. Britt said that all the ballots had been received, and that they will be distributed at the various polling places to-day.

PARIS IGNORES OUR ELECTION

Few of the Leaders of Thought Have Followed the Campaign.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—It is a remarkable fact that an utter lack of interest exists in Paris on the subject of the Presidential election in the United States, even in the circles where the closest watch is usually kept on foreign affairs. Out of more than a score of leading men in the world's politics, science, and literature who were approached on the matter by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, all except three declined to say anything on the ground that they had not followed the progress of events and were, therefore, not qualified to express any view.

Theodore Rienach, Deputy and member of the Institute, was the most interested. He said: "All I hope is that the man who is elected, whoever he may be, will preserve and strengthen the liberties of your great country and endeavor to protect it against the double tyranny which threatens it, that of money and of professional politicians, and work in the cause of broad civilization, whereof the American democracy is perhaps the most powerful champion in the world. In doing this he can but draw tighter yet the bonds, already so close, existing between our two motherlands. Talleyrand said it was necessary to be a good European, but this formula is henceforward too narrow. Since America has taken so large a part in the life of the world it is 'good Atlanticans' that we must aspire to be."

CHURCHES UNITING FOR AID.

All in Gramercy District Will Try to Improve Living Conditions.

Forty-seven churches and synagogues in the Gramercy district, bounded by Seventh and Twenty-fourth Streets, Fifth Avenue and the East River, will observe Gramercy Neighborhood Day on Sunday, Nov. 17, and lay before their congregations plans whereby Roman Catholics, Protestants, and Jews may co-operate in an organized movement to improve the living conditions in the district.

A letter will be sent out to-morrow by the Gramercy Neighborhood Committee to the forty-seven churches and synagogues, outlining the work of the association. Committees from each church and synagogue will investigate vice conditions, visit newly arrived immigrant families, instruct meetings of tenement house mothers, organize children for clean blocks, assist schools in cases of truancy, and work out a plan for making designated blocks at certain times of the day more available for recreation purposes.

The committee which has arranged for Gramercy Neighborhood Day consists of Monsignor D. J. McMahon, rector of Epiphany Church, and Supervisor of Catholic Charities; the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, rector of Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church; the Rev. G. U. Wenner, D. D., pastor of Christ Lutheran Church, and Rabbi J. L. Magnes, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Jewish Community.

WANTS MORE POLICEMEN.

Merchants' Association Compares Our Number with London's 20,000.

The Merchants' Association, in its bulletin issued to-day, makes an appeal to the business interests of the city for co-operation in developing the city's natural resources, pointing out that within the five boroughs of Greater New York are 85,000 acres of vancant land, with twenty persons to the acre in the Bronx, five to the acre in Queens, and only three persons to the acre in Richmond. This is more than enough ground, says the bulletin, to relieve the density of population in the most congested districts of Manhattan, and to provide opportunities for development for many years to come. In Manhattan and Brooklyn, too, are many districts underdeveloped commercially.

The association declares there are too few policemen, that miles of the city's streets are not patrolled, and that the association is working for an increase and improvement of the police force, as it successfully did in preventing the abolishment of the traffic squad. It is pointed out that New York, with its 5,000,000 population, has only one-half the number of London's police, where 20,000 patrolmen are provided for a population of 7,000,000. For carrying on its work the last year the association had a fund that did not exceed 1½ cents for each inhabitant of the city, which it finds was insufficient for the purpose.

This week a special committee of the association, on invitation of the officials of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, will investigate the coal production of the anthracite regions in relation to the alleged inadequate supply for New York.

TAFT SITS THROUGH BULL MOOSE SERMON

Pastor of the Church of the Messiah Didn't Expect Him, and Had No Other Handy.

PRESIDENT PAID CLOSE HEED

Refused to Discuss the Incident, but Laughed Over It with Hilles—Off to Ohio to Vote.

President William H. Taft left the city at 8 o'clock last night for Cincinnati, where he will remain over Tuesday in order to cast his vote, and on Wednesday he will go to Washington. Besides holding several political conferences at the Manhattan Hotel with local leaders and nationally prominent Republicans, the President went to church and listened, much to his surprise, to a Bull Moose sermon. It was delivered by the Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes of the Church of the Messiah, at Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue.

Dr. Holmes is a Progressive of the most active type. He had his sermon all prepared, and did not know that the President was to be in the congregation until he mounted the pulpit. He said later that had he known the President would attend his service he might have had something entirely different to say. As it was, he had carefully prepared an election sermon, and thought he owed it to his congregation to deliver it.

The title of the sermon was "The Moral Significance of the New Politics," and it took the Progressive side all the way through. America, he said, was at its turning point, and the people intended to make radical changes and to have new men to carry them out.

The American people had come to a sudden realization of the fact that they had not fulfilled their destiny; that economic opportunity was disappearing, and that our boasted free political institutions were a farce. All the social ills found in Europe were also here under our present political Government, he went on to say.

This discovery is bringing about a rebirth of American political life. We no longer have a sense of our destiny while we do nothing. Instead, we have a sense of it if we perform individual service. We are to work out our own political salvation. God and Fate are not to do it all for us. The right type of leaders and we ourselves must help ourselves.

"This new conviction explains the new politics of progress. And this new politics means that the people govern. The people are going to take possession of their Government and use it for the common good as it has never been used in the past. This new political and progressive era means certain great things for the American people. It means a new sense of nationality. It means a disciplined populace. It means a dawn of social justice.

"Hitherto politics has served only business. Henceforth it must serve the child, the wife, the woman, the sick, the laboring man. There is to be a new standard of political activity—not to protect property alone, but to protect human life. The politics of a new progressive period will solve some of the problems of men and women, and of their part of solving the problems for all.

"This is a most extraordinary political campaign. Other campaigns have had much animosity. This is different from all others in its intensity for progress. It has a different tone. A new era is here. New men are here. The only time before in the history of the Nation that may be compared to it is 1860-1861. Then there were moral issues. Now there are such issues. Then there was appeal to the mind and heart of the race and of the world. Now there is nearly the same appeal."

When the sermon was over the congregation sang "America," and the President joined in the singing. When it was finished, the Rev. Mr. Holmes asked the congregation to remain standing until the President had passed out, and it was then for the first time that all realized that one of the Presidential candidates was present.

If the President was nettled at the unexpected discourse, he did not show it. He paid the deepest interest to what the preacher said, and when it was over he would make no comment upon it for publication. The President was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Hilles and Major Rhoads, his Chief of Staff.

On the way back to the hotel the President referred to the sermon and laughed with Mr. Hilles over the predicament into which he had been led. There was no disposition to blame the minister.

President Taft returned to New York Saturday night from attending the funeral of Vice President Sherman at Utica. He had luncheon at noon yesterday with his brother, Henry W. Taft, and his private secretary, Carmi Thompson, at the Manhattan, and during the afternoon took an automobile ride through Central Park and up Riverside Drive. When he came out of the hotel several persons recognized him. In a few minutes about a thousand persons had assembled in Forty-second Street, and as the President rode away in the automobile he was greeted by lusty cheers.

DR. WISE ON THE JEWISH VOTE

He Deplores the Attempt to Mass It as a Disservice to the Faith.

From the pulpit of the Free Synagogue in Carnegie Hall yesterday Rabbi Stephen S. Wise spoke in deprecation of the present State campaign tendency to try to summon into existence the Jewish vote.

"Three weeks ago," he said, "we rejoiced in that a Jew had been nominated for public office about whose fitness and high worth no question could be raised. As a result of a continued emphasis upon the Jewish vote, such as we did not imagine could ever be in American life, the nomination of this man has, through no fault of his own, become a source of grief to every right-minded and truly earnest Jew.

"Throughout this election the Jewish voter has been appealed to in crass and unashamed fashion to vote as a Jew. Even Jews wise and well-intentioned seem to have forgotten that any attempt to mass a Jewish vote were calamitous to the highest interest of Israel, and that Jewish leaders who for any reason whatever seek to influence the Jewish vote for or against any candidate, for or against any public measure, are rendering the most serious disservice to their fellow-Jews."

Dr. Wise noted with regret the same tendency to corral the Jewish vote for Sulzer, this time on the ground of a pro-Jewish legislative record.

"I believe that the Jewish leaders who with regard to the Gubernatorial contest in this State have urged the election of a non-Jewish, but pro-Jewish candidate, have done so in the hope of laying the ghost of the Jewish vote, fearful lest it be said that all Jews vote for a fellow-Jew and against his opponent, irrespective of all other considerations. But, in truth, they have invoked the ghost which they sought to lay, to the great hurt and deep injury of Israel."

TUGBOAT FIREMEN DROWN.

Asleep in Their Bunks When Tug Sank, Taking on Coal.

Two firemen on the tugboat Genesee of the Lehigh Valley Railroad lost their lives early yesterday morning, when the tug turned turtle and sank in the Hudson River at the foot of Pier B, at Grand Street, Jersey City. The two firemen were asleep in their bunks, and had no chance to escape. Their bodies were recovered by divers.

The firemen were Frederick Wolf of Highland Park, N. J., and George Fonick of 58 Morris Street, Jersey City.

It is supposed that too much coal was put aboard the tug on one side, and that she got below the waterline, allowing the water to rush through the deck bunkers. She sank alongside the barge from which she was coaling.

HADLEY IN THE LEAD FOR SHERMAN'S PLACE

Eighteen of the 24 National Committeemen Heard From Are in Favor of Naming Him.

BARNES IS FOR WANAMAKER

But as a Meeting Cannot Be Held Before Election, the Matter Will Not Be Decided Until Nov. 12.

President Taft and several prominent Republicans held a conference at the Hotel Manhattan yesterday regarding the Vice Presidential situation in the Republican Party, due to the death of James S. Sherman. The President, Charles D. Hilles, Chairman of the Republican National Committee; William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the State Committee; George R. Sheldon, Treasurer of the National Committee; Nicholas Murray Butler, and National Committeeman McCullock of Kentucky, took part, and when it was over Chairman Hilles gave out a list of the National Committeemen who had expressed a preference for a successor to Mr. Sherman.

Twenty-four members of the National Committee were heard from. Eighteen favored Gov. Hadley of Missouri, two favored John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, while Secretary of War Stimson, Congressman McCall, Justice Charles E. Hughes, and Gov. Goldsborough of Maryland received one vote each. Mr. Barnes was in favor of Mr. Wanamaker, as was National Committeeman McCullock of Kentucky. President Taft, it was said, expressed no preference.

The committeemen who favored Gov. Hadley were Lewis of Vermont, Brooker of Connecticut, Barker of Alabama, Jackson of Georgia, Moseley of Mississippi, Brown of the District of Columbia, Grange of Ohio, Goodrich of Indiana, Warren of Michigan, Hawkins of Minnesota, Neidringhaus of Missouri, Harris of Oklahoma, MacGregor of Texas, Bein of Porto Rico, Marlow of Montana, Maxson of Nevada, Pexton of Wyoming, and Spies of New Mexico. Estabrook of New Hampshire favored Congressman McCall, Jackson of Maryland favored Justice Hughes, Martin of Virginia favored Gov. Goldsborough, and McCoy of the Philippines favored Secretary of War Stimson.

"The suggestion that members of the Republican National Committee should authorize the Executive Committee or the Chairman of the committee to nominate a candidate for Vice President to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Sherman," said Chairman Hilles, "is not feasible, and therefore has not received favorable consideration. It already has been made clear that it would have been a physical impossibility for the members of the committee to attend a meeting prior to Election Day, there not being sufficient interim between the death of the Vice President and Election Day for the committee to convene.

"A majority of the members of the committee have, however, publicly expressed their choice for a candidate. Mr Hale of Maine favors immediate action, but has not as yet indicated his choice of a candidate. While the member of the committee from Idaho has not given voice to his views, the Republican State Committee of Idaho has recommended the selection of Gov. Hadley."

The State Chairmen of New Mexico, Colorado, Vermont, South Dakota, Michigan, Massachusetts, and Connecticut have also recommended Gov. Hadley, and State Chairman Mitchell of Delaware and Congressman J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania have indicated Mr. Wanamaker as their choice. Chairman Barnes was emphatic in announcing Mr. Wanamaker as his selection. He said:

"The Republican battle has been carried on in the interest of good and intelligent government and straightforward thinking. The Vice Presidential candidate to be named by the National Committee ought to be a man who fits in with the meaning of the party. I think Mr. Wanamaker is such a man, and I hope that he will be selected when the National Committee meets on Nov. 12."

The President's Secretary, Carmi Thompson, said that Mr. Barnes spoke entirely on his own responsibility and did not reflect the President's views in any way.

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MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Men who know the way to our store, know that it is the direct line to Clothes satisfaction.

The materials, style and fit of our Fall Suits and Overcoats are features which make a lasting impression.

Fall Suits $18 to $50
Fall Overcoats $16 to $42

We close to-morrow at 1 o'clock.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue

SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

POLITICAL. POLITICAL.

A Non-Partisan Court of Appeals.

The election of two candidates to fill the vacancies in the Court of Appeals involves an important non-political issue. Judges Hiscock and Chase, now sitting in the court, have shown exceptional qualifications for judicial office during sixteen years of service on the bench, nine of which have been in the Supreme Court and seven by designation in the Court of Appeals. They have given entire satisfaction, and have demonstrated their fitness. If these tried judges, who are the Republican nominees, be elected, the present political complexion of the court will remain unchanged. If, however, the Democratic nominees be elected, the court will consist of six Democrats and only one Republican, involving for the first time, since its reorganization in 1870, such a preponderance of one political party in its membership. The candidates of the Democratic and Progressive Parties have had no judicial experience.

The undersigned deem it their duty as citizens to urge all voters, irrespective of party, to elect Judges Hiscock and Chase, and thus continue in service in the Court of Appeals judges who have been thoroughly tried and have shown exceptional qualification and fitness for the highest judicial office in this State, and thereby maintain the present political division of four Democratic and three Republican judges.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE,
President of Constitutional Convention of 1894.

CHARLES ANDREWS,
Ex-Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

JOHN CLAFLIN,
President of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York.

HENRY R. TOWNE,
President of the Merchants' Association of New York.

Elihu Root, Francis Lynde Stetson, Andrew D. White, Charles F. Brown, Seth Low, John G. Milburn, J. Pierpont Morgan, William B. Hornblower, Jacob H. Schiff, Henry A. Gildersleeve, Charles A. Schieren, George L. Rives, R. Fulton Cutting, Austen G. Fox, William Church Osborn, J. Hampden Dougherty, A. Barton Hepburn, Nicholas Murray Butler, John L. Cadwalader, Francis M. Burdick, Edmund Wetmore, Wallace Macfarlane, George Clinton, Hamilton Odell, Adelbert Moot, Frederick W. Hinrichs, Ansley Wilcox, Eugene A. Philbin, Theodore R. Tuthill, Edward W. Hatch, Frank B. Lown, Peter B. Olney, A. T. Clearwater, Lewis L. Delafield, Benjamin F. Tracy, Wilbur Larremore, John C. Spooner, James Byrne, William M. Ivins, George Zabriskie, Louis Marshall, R. Burnham Moffat, Henry W. Taft, Robert Grier Monroe, Howland Davis, Charles C. Burlingham, Frederick W. Whitridge, F. W. M. Cutcheon, Samuel J. Bloomingdale, John De Witt Warner, William H. Nichols, Henry De Forest Baldwin, Sanford H. Steele, Frederic R. Coudert, William N. Cohen, Henry L. Stimson, Willis L. Ogden, Victor Morawetz, Francis S. Bangs, Eugene D. Hawkins, M. Linn Bruce, Samuel H. Ordway, William McCarroll, Charles Strauss, Nelson S. Spencer, Lucius H. Beers, William J. Curtis, John W. Simpson, Roger A. Pryor, Thomas Thacher, Harlan F. Stone, Ernest Hall, Dwight W. Morrow, Howard Van Sinderen, Charles Steele, George F. Canfield, Arthur H. Masten, James C. Cropsey, Henry W. Sackett, Clarence J. Shearn, Ledyard P. Hale, Courtland V. Anable, George B. Case, Cornelius J. Sullivan, Graham Sumner, William Nelson Cromwell, Hiram R. Steele, Benjamin Tuska, Alexander M. White, Walter S. Brewster, Grosvenor H. Backus, Howard O. Wood, Frank L. Babbott, L. Mason Clarke, Arnon L. Squiers, John Hill Morgan, George G. Reynolds, Alfred T. White, Frederic J. Warburton, Theodore L. Frothingham, J. Van Vechten Olcott, George H. Roberts, George W. Wickersham, Henry A. Wise, E. P. Maynard, Albert J. Lyman, David F. Butcher, Almet Reed Latson, William D. Guthrie.

PURE LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES

Ladies' and gentlemen's handkerchiefs with taped or hemstitched borders in six different qualities.

Initials or monograms hand embroidered to order from 5c per character upward.

Dainty initialed handkerchiefs in medallion, lozenge and flower designs exquisitely worked on fine materials.

Our handkerchief values are noted on both sides of the Atlantic.

Please write for illustrated list.

Walpole Bros.

PURE FLAX TRADE MARK

Irish Linen Manufacturers

Branches: London, Dublin, Belfast, Melbourne.
Factories: Belfast and Waringstown, Co. Down, Ireland.
Established 1766.

373 Fifth Avenue
Corner 35th Street

FASTEST ROAD TO Philadelphia IS THE

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE

ONE HOUR & 50 MINUTES

New Jersey Central

FROM FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET

HARD COAL NO SMOKE—NO TUNNELS

The beauty of the scenery, the smooth roadbed and easy riding equipment make the journey altogether delightful.

10 MINUTES OF THE HOUR AT WEST 23RD ST

EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

The frequency of the trains and their hourly leaving time make time-tables unnecessary and avoid any uncertainty of train time.

OWNER

Architecture Hoggson Brothers Engineering

Construction Decoration

Equipment

Going Up or Coming Down?

The cost of building is advancing.

Our Single Contract Method of Building is lowering it.

It makes your total cost of building just what you plan to spend—or less.

Will you have the cost of your building go up or come down?

If down, see us.

Our book, "The Hoggson Single Contract Method of Building," on request.

HOGGSON BROTHERS
NEW YORK CHICAGO BOSTON

TWO TO TWO VIA LACKAWANNA.

Lackawanna Railroad

Leaves New York 2 P. M. daily. Arrives Chicago via Michigan Central 2 P. M. next day. New Service. The best of everything.

Ask Lackawanna Ticket Agents.

The Store will be Closed to-morrow (Election Day)

B. Altman & Co.

Will hold this day (Monday)

An Unusual Sale of Black Charmeuse, 40 inches wide,

At the special price of $1.58 per yard

Regular price $2.50

Also a Special Offering of

Women's High-class Dresses and Gowns for Afternoon & Evening

And Sales of

Blouses, Silk & Wool Petticoats,

Misses' & Girls' Dresses & Suits and Girls' Coats

IMPORTED LACE CURTAINS, LACE PANELS AND BED SETS AT ATTRACTIVE REDUCTIONS IN PRICES

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

KESNER'S

THE PEOPLE'S NEW DEPARTMENT STORE

SIXTH AVE. 22ND and 23RD STREETS

IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTRE

FIRST ANNIVERSARY

Specials for Monday

Muslin, Fruit of the Loom, yard wide. Also other strong muslins. Limit 20 yards to a customer. Regular price 10c, yard 6c

Dress Goods, Serges, Bedford Cords, Shadow Checks, striped mixtures, etc. In the best shadings, including cream and black. Regular 50c, for ... 24c

Jewelry, Children's Gold Bracelets, guaranteed for wear. Regular $1, for 39c

Table Cloths, scalloped, for round tables. Made of full bleached damask. Regular $1.00, for 55c

Shirts, negligee. Plain or plaited bosoms, with attached hand laundered cuffs. In light or dark effects. All sizes. Regular $1.25 ..... 59c

Hosiery, women's silk, pure thread silk, fast black, tan and white. Silk or lisle garter welt, high spliced, reinforced heel and double soles. Full fashioned. All perfect. Regular $1.50, for 65c

Underwear, men's, heavy natural wool, double or single breasted shirts and drawers. Extra well made and finished. Double sewn seams. All sizes. Regular $1.25 ..... 69c

Gloves, men's, in tan Cape, gray or brown mocha. Pique style; in all sizes. Regular $1 and $1.25, for ..... PXM or 85c

Comforters, extra heavy, extra size. Medium colorings, stitched or tufted. Regular $2.00, for $1.00

Shoes for Men. Snow's make, lace and button, all leathers, single and double soles. New designs. Original price stamped on every pair. Regular $4, for $2.55

Coats, winter, for girls. Full length model, warm zibeline cloth, with military or storm collar of velvet. Sizes 6 to 14 ..... $4.75

Alaska Sable Set, black (real skunk), large pillow muff in latest style; animal effect scarf, trimmed with head and tail. Regular $39.75, for $19.50

ON account of the extremely low prices we cannot fill telephone or mail orders, and we reserve the right to limit quantities to prevent dealers from buying stocks up.

Your dollar buys more "Better-Goods" here than Elsewhere

SEES A LANDSLIDE FOR GOV. WILSON

Chairman McCombs Predicts He Will Receive the Largest Popular Vote Ever Given.

CONGRESS TO BE DEMOCRATIC

Results of the Fight Waged by Democrats in All States Shown by Campaign Contributions.

William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, made this statement yesterday as to the number of States Wilson and Marshall would carry, the probable size of their electoral vote, and the outlook for the Democratic Congressional candidates:

"Wilson and Marshall will have the largest majority of electoral votes given to any candidates since before the civil war. They will receive also the largest popular vote ever given to a political party in the history of the United States. They will carry not less than forty of the forty-eight States, and are likely to carry all of them. A unanimous vote in the Electoral College would not surprise any man who has seen the confident reports to Democratic National Headquarters in the last days of the campaign.

"Congress will be Democratic in both branches. The lower house will not contain more than 100 of the combined opposition, and in the Senate the Democrats will gain more than the ten seats necessary to wipe out the Republican majority. The same sentiment that is sweeping Wilson into executive authority will back him up with legislative power to do the things the people demand. The campaign has been conducted in the spirit expressed by Gov. Wilson in a recent speech appealing to the voters of New Jersey to elect a Democratic Congress as well as a Democratic President and Vice President.

"Estimates of the popular vote cannot approach accuracy without taking into consideration the difference between this and preceding Democratic campaigns. Heretofore efforts have been confined to a comparatively small number of doubtful States. Pennsylvania and Vermont, for example, were neglected as hopelessly Republican, and at the same time great Democratic States like Texas and Georgia were not invaded at all, because they were sure to be found in the Democratic column. This year the Democratic committee has waged a determined and active campaign in every State in the Republic. In the States that have been consistently in the Democratic column the full vote is not generally polled in the Presidential campaign. But this year the committee has urged Democrats in these States to poll as large a vote as if the result depended upon registering the full Democratic strength.

"There is not a suggestion of a break in the Democratic column from Texas to Maryland, and yet the committee has devoted more attention than usual to these certain Democratic States. It has needed and has received from these States larger subscriptions to the campaign funds than ever before. Indeed, the Southern States had never before, except in 1908, been appealed to for campaign funds. This year most of them have contributed liberally, and Democratic interest has been stimulated by these popular subscriptions.

"In the nominally Democratic States Wilson and Marshall will not only hold the usual Democratic vote, but they will increase their popular vote by a large proportion of Southern Democrats who heretofore have stayed at home because their votes were not necessary for the party to win. At the same time, the fighting ground in the North and West has been swept with Democratic sentiment, and there the Wilson vote will be larger than the Democratic vote of 1908, while the Republican vote will be divided.

"Democratic victory in November was foreshadowed in September when the Democratic vote in Vermont increased 25 per cent. over 1908, while the combined Republican and Progressive votes fell 8 per cent. below the Taft vote of 1908. The Maine result was equally significant. While the combined Republican and Roosevelt forces managed to elect a Governor by 3,023 plurality, the Democratic vote exceeded the September vote in 1908 by 1,000, while the Republican vote fell off 2,000. With three tickets in the field in such close States Democratic victory will be a certainty."

W. L. Douglas, ex-Governor of Massachusetts, sent this statement to the committee yesterday, giving his reasons for supporting Gov. Wilson:

Because he is a leader and a statesman. Because he is opposed to special privileges to the favored few. Because he advocates the removal of all unnecessary protective duties. Because he advocates a reform in our present inadequate banking system, which will prevent financial panics, give more stability to business, and steadier employment to all. I believe that this election will bring about these reforms, which in turn, will tend to reduce the present high cost of living.

Chairman McCombs received yesterday telegrams from twelve National Committeemen predicting that the Democratic ticket in their States would be overwhelmingly elected. Among the States were Indiana, New York, Ohio, Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, and New Jersey.

MURPHY PREDICTS VICTORY.

Some Tammany Leaders Expect Sulzer to Run Far Behind Wilson.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, refused to give out an election forecast with figures yesterday. He did issue a statement, though, declaring that the Democratic ticket in State and Nation would be elected. In the State the Presidential and State tickets, he said, would receive "splendid majorities." Here is his statement:

"This has been one of the most interesting and significant campaigns in our history. Never before, in my opinion, have the principles and policies of the Democratic Party appealed more strongly to the hearts of the masses of the American people. Never before has the belief seemed to be more general and pronounced that the best remedy for our National ills would be the election of a Democratic President and the application of Democratic principles and policies to the direction of Governmental affairs. Never was Democratic effort more united, sincere and direct. Never were Democratic prospects brighter and the Democratic expectations more confident.

"All our reports and canvasses indicate a great Democratic sweep in Nation and State on Tuesday. The Empire State will give the Presidential and State tickets splendid majorities. Its Democratic representation in Congress will be substantially increased, and both branches of its Legislature will be Democratic."

When he was asked if the failure of the Tammany leader to give out figures in support of his prediction meant that he was uncertain of what the result would be, Secretary Smith explained that Mr. Murphy had not given out any figures before an election since 1892, when he made an estimate of just what plurality the Democratic ticket would receive, and Mr. Odell slipped in by 8,000 voters, after the returns had been held back up State for an hour or so late at night.

Murphy had long conferences with his district leaders on Saturday and yesterday. He received their reports in sealed envelopes, which he opened yesterday. None of the leaders would give any figures for publication, but some expressed the opinion that Congressman Sulzer would run far behind Gov. Wilson in the city and State, and that Sulzer would be lucky if he received a plurality of 50,000.

NO DOUGH DAY FOR TAMMANY

Old Way of Distributing Funds Stopped by New Election Law.

"Dough Day," long a famous institution of Tammany Hall, has passed out of existence with the advent of the new election law. "Dough Day" was always the day before election, when district leaders trooped to Tammany Hall and carried away the money necessary to pay expenses in their districts.

Under the new law each leader appoints a Campaign Committee of three from his Assembly district, and these three elect a Treasurer. The Treasurer of the County Committee, Philip F. Donohue, sends to the Treasurer of the District Committee a check for the amount allotted to his district. The law provides that twenty days after election the Treasurer of the County Committee must account to the Secretary of State for the money sent to the Assembly district Treasurer, and the latter must also account to the Secretary of State for the money received and spent.

It was estimated last night that the election districts received from $40 to $60 each. Putting the average at $50, the 924 election districts in Manhattan and the Bronx received a total of $46,200. "Dough Day" is no more, and Tammany mourns.

ELECTION RESULTS TO BE SIGNALED FROM THE TIMES TOWER.

WHITE LIGHTS.....Wilson and Sulzer
RED LIGHTS.....Taft and Hedges
GREEN LIGHTS.....Roosevelt and Straus

Progress of Presidential Election.

Three circles of powerful electric lamps of the color assigned to the Presidential candidates will blaze forth from the flag pole. By reading them from the top downward people for miles around will be able to follow the course of the Presidential race. Remember the colors, and that the top circle of lights indicates the leader, the middle circle of lights the candidate running second, and the lower circle of lights the candidate running third.

Result of Presidential Election.

Wilson elected— Circle of white lights only at top of flag pole and white search light swinging horizontally around building.

Taft elected— Circle of red lights only at top of flag pole and red search light swinging horizontally around building.

Roosevelt elected— Circle of green lights only at top of flag pole and green search light swinging horizontally around building.

Progress of Gubernatorial Election.

Sulzer in the lead— White searchlight to north, swinging up and down.

Hedges in the lead— Red searchlight to north, swinging up and down.

Straus in the lead— Green searchlight to north, swinging up and down.

Result of Gubernatorial Election.

Sulzer elected— White searchlight to north, steady horizontal shaft.

Hedges elected— Red searchlight to north, steady horizontal shaft.

Straus elected— Green searchlight to north, steady horizontal shaft.

THINKS ONLY WILSON WILL CURB TRUSTS

Untermyer Declares His Rivals Could Have Prevented Evils by Enforcing the Law.

SEES MONEY POWER SPECTRE

No Chance for Competition Now, He Says—Country Honeycombed with Secret Pools.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 3.—Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the Pujo Committee of the House of Representatives, which is investigating the so-called Money Trust, made a speech before a large audience in the Poli Theatre here to-day, in which he urged the election of Gov. Wilson as the only candidate who could be relied upon to break the power of the trusts. He cited the records of President Taft and Col. Roosevelt while in office as evidence that they would do nothing effective, but rather would aid in entrenching the big combinations.

"I include in the trusts," said Mr. Untermyer, "the untold unlawful secret pools, price agreements and understandings with which the country is fairly honeycombed to-day. The chief criticisms of the Republican Party in its attitude toward the trusts are not based so much on the professions of its platform as (1) on its lifelong political affiliations with and obligations to those who organized and who control them and (2) its feeble, ineffective and utterly farcical enforcement of existing law against them.

"No more pitiable and humiliating spectacle on the part of a great Government has ever been presented than the object-lesson furnished by the outcome of the many years of widely-heralded 'prosecution' of the Standard Oil Company. The hopelessness of the situation (insofar as concerns any relief from the present Administration) is accentuated by the recent extraordinary assertions of the Attorney General made through the newspapers for campaign purposes. He in effect insists that the judgment in that case has worked an effective dissolution of the trust, and that competition is thereby being restored. It is difficult for anyone with knowledge of the facts to treat these assertions with patience or to accord to them the sincerity (however mistaken,) which law-loving citizens are anxious to accord their high public officials.

"If what has been accomplished represented the highest efficiency in dissolving the trusts through judicial decree, the Progressive Party would be clearly right in its contention that they cannot be exterminated, and that they should, therefore, be regulated and restricted in their activities. We insist, however, that this is not true. The trusts can and should be actually and effectively dissolved, and the violations of law removed. The Democratic Party pledges itself to bring about that result.

"Not one of the great trusts would ever have been formed if an attempt had been made to enforce the drastic provisions of the anti-trust law. In considering this subject please do not ever forget that fact. The law provides a remedy by injunction to prevent the organization of these companies, and another equally effective remedy for the seizure of their goods in inter-State transit. The formation of the Steel, Harvester, and of the thousands of other trusts was openly announced—often months in advance. In the case of the Steel Trust the detailed publications were made in the newspapers by advertisement of the terms and conditions of organization. Nothing was easier than to have prevented its formation. The mere production in court of its own statements would have prevented the formation of the company.

"The Tobacco Trust could have been put out of business almost any day by seizing its product or by other methods provided by the law. The Government, however, saw fit in the few cases in which it has begun prosecutions to inaugurate them by the slow and painful processes that have been adopted, and that have proved so ridiculously ineffective.

"Is it wise to intrust the men responsible for the evils from which we are trying to escape with the correction of those evils? Haven't they had more than a fair chance? Could any party possibly do worse or less than they have done?

"The vast and growing concentration of the money power in the City of New York in the hands of a few men is directly chargeable to the organization of these trusts. Behind and back of them all stands this giant spectre which is to-day the most threatening danger to our institutions. What man or body of men with anything at stake would be so rash as to dare set up competition against any of the trusts that are chartered under the protecting wing of this money oligarchy? with all the great avenues of wealth dominated by this clique, what chance of credit would there be for the new competitor? What would happen to the other interests of the men who were bold enough to try the experiment?

"Before the Congressional investigation of the Steel Company and the issuance of the Stanley report some people imagined there was competition in the steel business. The proof there effectually exploded that fiction. The evidence thus taken in the Standard Oil and tobacco cases gives some idea of the methods by which the allies and subsidiaries of the trusts are made to masquerade before the people as competitors.

"Unless the people are utterly blind or have taken leave of their senses they are not likely to seriously consider returning to power the leader of any political party under which such conditions were created and permitted to flourish, when they could readily have been prevented by recourse to criminal or civil prosecution."

Hold-Up Victim Dies.

Isaac Goldstein, 37 years old, a butcher living at 745 East 176th Street, died in the Fordham Hospital yesterday of a pistol wound received three weeks ago, when two men whose faces were blacked up to prevent identification entered his butcher store on the ground floor of the house where he lived and, refusing to take his money, shot him in the stomach. Goldstein probably was the victim of jealous rivals. The men were not caught.

Chauffeur's Outfit Special at $43.50

Cap, Suit and Overcoat to Match

A big, warm Russian Greatcoat, handsomely lined with wool or leather; a smart Norfolk Jacket, with Trousers, and a regulation Cap—all made of fine quality of whipcord, in gray or tan.

The Suit alone may be had at $16.50; the wool-lined Overcoat at $25; the leather-lined Overcoat at $30, and the Cap at $8. Mail and 'phone orders will receive prompt attention—samples mailed on request.

Other Outfits at $55, $75 and $125

And a splendid assortment of Overcoats for owners and chauffeurs of every good kind and style, fur and fur-lined, and coats of finest imported and domestic woolens. We wish to direct special attention to an Overcoat of fine boxcloth, lined with caracul cloth and with a deep Persian lamb shawl collar. Special at $45.

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET
ON SALE AT THIS STORE ONLY

FLINT QUALITY FFF FOUNDED 1840

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

GIFT SUGGESTIONS

Wedding Gifts, artistic and practical, of the kind that possess permanent value, are assembled for convenient selection on our main floor.

There will be found Gift articles of unusual character, Objects of Art and individual pieces of furniture in designs which cannot be duplicated elsewhere.

However small in value the selection made, a certain pride and satisfaction attends the giving of that which bears the Flint Trade-mark.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43-47 WEST 23rd ST. 24-28 WEST 24th ST.

The
Electric Starter
on the
PEERLESS SIX
will:

Start the car hundreds of times in succession;
Drive the car half a mile on the high gear;
Start the car with clutch set and high gear engaged;
Start the car in the coldest weather;
Propel the car up a seven per cent grade;
Prevent the motor from backfiring.

Peerless Motor Car Company of N. Y.
1760 Broadway, at Fifty-seventh Street
37 William Street, Newark

"48-Six" Seven-Passenger Touring, $5,000

An Overcoat at One-Half What You Expected To Pay For It

(So that the busiest men may share in this greatest-of-all overcoat opportunities, the Hackett-Carhart stores will be open all the holiday, to-morrow)

The great Hackett-Carhart Overcoat Sale is more than merely the greatest selling event of the year—or of any former years.

It is remarkable not only from the fact that the newest, finest coats in New York are going at prices which represent **one-half their actual worth.**

The sensational feature—the feature that should command the attention of every man and boy in New York today—is that it would be hard to **duplicate** one of these overcoats at the price for which it was created to sell—**at twice for what it is selling to-day.**

Finer fabrics and later styles—or a greater variety of either—are not to be found on Manhattan Island. And the tailoring of each garment, irrespective of price, is the kind on which reputations are built, and well charged for, on Fifth Avenue.

Altogether, there are over 60 models in more than 750 fabric designs, in the richest, most fashionable shades and colorings of the season For men, young men, and boys—also many suitable for women.

Made up in Meltons, Kerseys, Velours, Vicunas, Worsteds, Shetlands, Elysians, Chinchillas, English, Scotch and Irish Tweeds and Friezes. Cut into all the fashionable models, which include English Guard, English Split Sleeve, English Motor, Convertible and Shawl Collar Coats.

And on account of the recent receivership—and the settlement with creditors at fifty cents on the dollar—all are yours to choose among at an average

One-Half Saving

$15, $18, $20 & $22.50 OVERCOATS..... $10
Excellent high-grade fabrics in all new shades, weaves and designs—including Semi-Box, Chesterfield, Split Sleeve and single- and double-breasted convertible collar models.

$20, $22.50, $25 & $28 OVERCOATS..... $13.50
Your choice of more than 2,000 Overcoats in all the new correct fabrics and models. Fabrics include warmth-without-weight Vicunas and Fleeces, also Chinchillas. Models for Dress, Business, Motor and Travel service. English, Continental, Fifth Avenue, College and exclusive Hackett-Carhart designs.

$25, $28, $30 & $32.50 OVERCOATS..... $17
High-grade and exclusive fabrics—Models for Dress, Business, Motor, Storm and Travel service

$32.50, $35, $38 & $40 OVERCOATS..... $21
Splendid garments for every service. Many foreign ideas included. All the popular high-grade and a host of exclusive fabrics among them. Every one of rare value at the original price

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GEN. O'RYAN TO FIGHT REMOVAL IN COURTS

Gildersleeve, Counsel for Deposed National Guard Officer, Calls Dix's Action Illegal.

HE CAN'T BE SUPERSEDED

His Status Is Not the Same in That Respect as That of Other Officers, Lawyer Declares.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, through his counsel, ex-Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve, announced yesterday that he had decided to appeal to the courts from his removal by Gov. Dix as Commander of the New York State National Guard. Ex-Justice Gildersleeve declined to reveal the nature of the action which he intended to bring on behalf of the deposed officer, but he issued this statement pointing out what he alleged were the illegal features of Gen. O'Ryan's retirement:

"The reports appearing in the papers from time to time bearing upon the status in the National Guard of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan seem to call for a brief statement from his counsel, indicating the legal questions involved, in order that the public may not hastily form an erroneous opinion on the merits of the controversy. It is a mistaken view that the civil law affords no relief to a military officer against a person who usurps his office.

"The code of civil proceedure expressly provides that the Attorney General may maintain an action upon his own information or upon the complaint of a private person against a person who usurps, intrudes into or unlawfully holds or exercises, within the State, a public office, civil or military. The existence of the office of the Chief of Staff, which seems to have precipitated this conflict, and the right of the incumbent of that office to intrude into and usurp the functions and duties of the Major General under assumed authority of the office of Chief of Staff, will be the issues presented in an action to be brought under the above provision of the code.

Intent of Military Law Violated.

"As to the means by which it was sought to relieve Major Gen. O'Ryan from his command and place him upon the supernumerary list I say, without hesitation, that the withdrawing of an officer from the active service and placing him upon the supernumerary list was not intended by the military law to be used as a disciplinary measure. I have seen it stated in the newspapers that the action in Gen. O'Ryan's case was sought to be justified on the ground that it was intended as a discipilinary measure. The injustice of such a course is apparent, as the officer has no opportunity to be heard. If this provision of the military law were permitted to be used as a disciplinary measure, in other cases, where it has to be used legitimately, it would carry with it a stigma which the law did not intend should attach any more than when an officer leaves the service by resigning his commission, or an enlisted man applies for his discharge. Adequate provision is made in the military law for the dismissal and removal of an officer without his consent. It expressly provides that he shall not be removed except by the Senate upon the recommendation of the Governor or the sentence of a general court-martial, and in either case the officer has a chance to be heard. This is an application of the fundamental principle of justice that no person shall be found guilty of any offense without first being confronted by his accusers and given an opportunity to speak in his own defense.

"I regret to say, however, that the provision of the military law for making officers supernumerary has been frequently employed as an indirect method of removing officers from active service. Brigades have been disbanded to get rid of brigadier generals; regiments have been wiped out or reduced to a battalion in order to oust colonels. But it is, however, an indirect method which should never be employed in the military service which is founded upon the highest principle of honor and justice, and in which it is especially provided by regulation that punishments shall conform to the law.

"But irrespective of the moral side of the question and what may be its application to other officers, this method of removal cannot be legally employed as a means of retiring a major general. The language of the section is as follows:

> Supernumerary and Retired Officers.—Commissioned officers who shall be rendered surplus by reduction or disbandment of organizations or in any manner provided by this chapter now or hereafter, shall be withdrawn from active service and placed upon the supernumerary list.

"A surplus means more than is needed. That is, an officer is rendered surplus when there is no more necessity or requirement for his services. For instance, when two companies are consolidated into one, it requires only one set of company officers, and provision has to be made for withdrawing surplus officers from the active list. Also, when a regiment is reduced to a battalion; there is no further duty for regimental officers and they become surplus. These surplus supernumerary officers nevertheless continue to be officers in the National Guard and may be detailed for active duty and relieved from active duty by the Governor, upon the recommendation of the Major General.

"But the situation in regard to the Major General is entirely different. In the first place, his status is not the same as that of other officers of the Guard. He is the only officer whose nomination has to be confirmed by the Senate, and he receives his appointment by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, and his duties as Major General are manifold. Under certain conditions defined by the military law, he shall command the militia of the State. That comprises all the land and naval, and active and reserve forces of the State. It is the only active militia, which consists of the organized and uniformed military forces of the State, that constitutes the National Guard.

Duties of a Major General.

"The Major General is also, by virtue of his office, commanding officer of the brigade and other military units of the National Guard of the State. This is only a modest part of the State militia, the whole of which, as has been pointed out, under certain circumstances, he shall command. The Major General is also Chief of the Militia Council, which is advisory in its functions, and recommends to the Governor, from time to time, such action as it may deem advisable relating to the military law, regulations, organization, equipment, duty, and discipline of the militia. He is also Chief of the Armory Commission, which has charge of the arsenals, armories, and other quarters of the militia, camp grounds and rifle ranges owned by the State and devoted to the use of the National Guard. It is abundantly plain, under the law, that the Major General is charged with, and has duties to perform, wholly separate and apart from the command of troops, so that the disbandment of the division, assuming that that could be lawfully accomplished, would not render the Major General surplus or unnecessary officer.

"But aside from that, the division is not an organization of the National Guard that could, in any event, be disbanded. 'The division' is a part of the organization of the militia, created by the Legislature. The military law provides, 'The brigades and other military units of the National Guard shall constitute a division, which shall be commanded by a Major General.' It makes no difference how the brigade or other military units of the National Guard shall be disbanded, reorganized, altered, or consolidated, or of what they consist, or how severally consulted. Any of the military units within the division may be altered, consolidated, disbanded, and reorganized, but that does not affect the division, which is a creature of the Legislature, and continues to exist, no matter how its integral parts are diminished or broken up. When it is noticed that the law expressly provides that this indissoluble unit shall be commanded by a Major General, it becomes still more apparent that the Major General is the one military officer in the State who can never be rendered surplus and legally placed upon the supernumerary list.

"Now, it may be asked how the legal question affects the situation, since the Major General is already removed from active service. The answer is that he is not, as a matter of law, out of the service. The Major General's attitude is one of dignity, composure, and due respect for all concerned in the controversy raised by recent headquarters orders. He will in a proper way and a proper time make known his position, assert his legal rights, and ask that they be judicially determined. It is believed that the course that he has decided upon will be fully approved by all interested in the welfare of the National Guard, result in a thorough understanding of the military law, and define the powers and duties of all who come under its provisions."

LOWER INFANT MORTALITY.

Last Week's Record the Best in More Than a Year.

In a statement issued yesterday the Babies' Welfare Association announced that the past week had given the lowest record of infant mortality in New York in more than a year. There were only 222 deaths of children under a year old in the entire city, which is 89 less than the week previous and 28 less than during the corresponding week in 1911. At the beginning of October there had been 564 fewer deaths of children under 1 year than up to that time in 1911 for the greater city. At the beginning of November there were 570 fewer deaths recorded than on Nov. 1, 1911.

Improvement was noted last week in every borough except Richmond. During October the milk stations have taken care of nearly 16,000 babies, on an average, each week, and among these only 6 died during that month. The month closes with 14,835 babies enrolled at all the milk stations.

NO ELECTION BONFIRES.

They Cost the City $8,615 Last Year for Repairing Pavements.

Borough President McAneny has requested Commissioner Waldo to instruct policemen to prevent as far as possible the lighting of bonfires on election night. Similar orders were issued in 1910 and 1911, with the result that the Bureau of Highways was able to reduce greatly its bill for repairing the damages caused by fires in the streets.

In 1907 the Bureau spent in this way $79,118; in 1908, $29,083; in 1909, $16,482; in 1910, $12,905, and in last year only $8,615. It is hoped that if the police continue their efforts to break up the bonfire custom this item of expense may be cut even below the figures for 1911.

LUTHER'S THESES RECALLED.

Churches Unite in Services to Commemorate Oct. 31, 1517.

Services in commemoration of Martin Luther's nailing the ninety-five theses to the doors of the Castle Church at Wittenberg on Oct. 31, 1517, were held yesterday afternoon at Carnegie Hall.

The service yesterday was the joint reformation festival of the Lutheran Churches of New York and the vicinity, meeting in the Synodical Conference of North America. Addresses were made by Pastor W. C. Kohn, President of the North Illinois District of the Synod of Missouri, and by Pastor D. H. Steffens of the Martini Church, Brooklyn. Several anthems were sung by the students of the Concordia Collegiate Institute.

SULLIVAN PROMISES A BECKER EXPOSE

When He Is Free, He Says, He Will Tell Startling Story of Rosenthal Case.

EXPECTS TO AVOID TRIAL

Guhmen's Counsel Denies That Sam Paul Association Has Raised a Defense Fund.

Charles G. F. Wahle, counsel for "Gyp the Blood," "Lefty Louie," "Whitey Lewis," and "Dago Frank," the four gunmen charged with the actual murder of Herman Rosenthal, said yesterday that he would have a mass of evidence not brought out at the Becker trial when his four clients were put on trial this week, and that he was confident of acquittal for them.

"I will have about twenty witnesses to call, and their stories will clear these boys before any intelligent jury," he said. "Their trials will not take long. I think not more than five hours will be used in selecting a jury. I would rather have a jury picked in New York City than anywhere else. I will only ask for intelligent, unprejudiced men. I won't be particular about their size or the color of their eyes, and the preliminaries to the trial will be quickly cleared away, as far as the defense is concerned."

Mr. Wahle said that he understood that "Whitey Lewis," who is charged with firing the shot that killed Rosenthal, would be the first to go to trial, and that the four men would be tried separately. Mr. Wahle denied that the Sam Paul Association has raised a fund for the defense.

"There is no truth in that," he said. "These men don't need any such assistance. One of them has a good-sized bank account of his own. They have all been fairly thrifty young men, and are a long way from being paupers. They are not suffering any inconvenience in the matter of money.

"No attempt will be made to put wings or halos on these men. Their records are not the best. However, there is only one charge against them, that of murdering Herman Rosenthal. They cannot be convicted on that charge, and they are not going to be tried for things they may have done in the past."

Mr. Wahle refused to say how far the defenses would differ in the four cases. He intimated, however, that the defenses would not be identical. Mr. Wahle was asked what effect it would have on Becker's appeal for a new trial if the four gunmen were acquitted.

"That is too far ahead," he said. "We have a long hill to climb before we get to that."

The four gunmen have been forbidden by their counsel to do any more talking. When they were seen in the Tombs today, all seemed well and hearty and in good spirits, confirming the denial of Mr. Wahle to the story that they were in terror and anxious to be allowed to confess, on the agreement that they escape the death penalty.

Sullivan Has a Surprise.

The four gunmen came down from their cells for an interview with their counsel yesterday while Jack Sullivan was talking with reporters. Sullivan, who is also under indictment for the murder of Rosenthal, was telling how he expected to be free in a week when the 3 o'clock exercise bell rang and the gunmen, under an escort of guards, came down the corridor. Sullivan, who was facing in the other direction, turned around quickly and saluted when one of the gunmen clapped a hand on his shoulder. Sullivan and the gangsters exchanged smiles and nods. As they walked on, "Gyp the Blood" whispered something in the ear of "Whitey Lewis" and the two broke into laughter. All four seemed to be cheery and confident.

Jack Sullivan said that the District Attorney had no evidence against him and would be forced to let him go in a week, when his case comes up again. It was to Sullivan that a letter was written by Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, which Sullivan at the Becker trial called a "threatening letter." This is now in the hands of Hartford T. Marshall, Sullivan's counsel, and is being held as a trump card, in case it is insisted that Sullivan stand trial. Sullivan thinks, however, that this will never be. He said:

"As soon as I get out of here I will make out an affidavit for the newspapers telling all I know about the Rosenthal case. When the jurors who found Becker guilty read it their hair will stand on end like this," and he lifted one of his own locks.

"I can show that it was a 'frame-up' on Becker. I will tell how 'Bridgey' Webber offered me a $1,000 three-stone diamond ring for my wife and $25,000 to set me up in the hotel business if I would only go on the stand against Becker and say 'Yes' to one question. That question was to be whether I had seen Becker in conversation with Webber and Rose at the Murray Hill Baths after the murder. I will tell about the Rosenthal case, beginning last May, and after my affidavit is out it will change the whole aspect of the case.

"Becker is nothing to me. He is no more to me than these bums," said Sullivan, pointing to the prisoners at exercise in the corridors of the Tombs. "But I hate to see a man like Becker murdered through a 'frame-up.'"

Sullivan, who had been confined in what is called the "annex" at the Tombs till after the Becker trial, was transferred a few days ago to a cell in the second tier. Sullivan told how he made an excuse to come down from the second tier to the first tier in order to say good-bye to Becker the day before he was sent to the death house.

"I passed in front of the cell occupied by Reynolds Frosbrey," he said. "He had used up his lead pencil, and I handed him mine. Just as I was waiting for a chance to see Becker, though, Commissioner Whitney came along and made a holler. I tried to explain, but the explanation didn't go, and I was locked up, without a chance to exercise, as if I was an Anarchist."

After that Sullivan was kept in solitary confinement till Saturday night. Deputy Warden John Hanley said that Sullivan had been disciplined by a few days' seclusion, but said he had not heard the reason for it.

HYDE BEGINS PARIS LECTURES

French Influence on America's Development His Theme.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—On invitation of the French Government James H. Hyde of New York began to-day a series of lectures in French under the auspices of the French Universities. His subject was "The Rôle of France in the Development of the United States."

J. M. Gidding & Co.
OUTER APPAREL FOR WOMEN — MILLINERY MISSES and JUNIORS — FURS

Announce, beginning this day, an unusual showing of beautifully matched *Fur Sets* and *Separate Pieces*—new models in draped *Fur Coats—Fur-lined and Fur-trimmed Cloth Coats—Fur-trimmed Tailor-made Suits*—new *Gowns, Dresses* and *Wraps*—new *Blouses*—and late styles in *Millinery*—all of which embody those *individual touches of style* so much appreciated by the fastidious woman.

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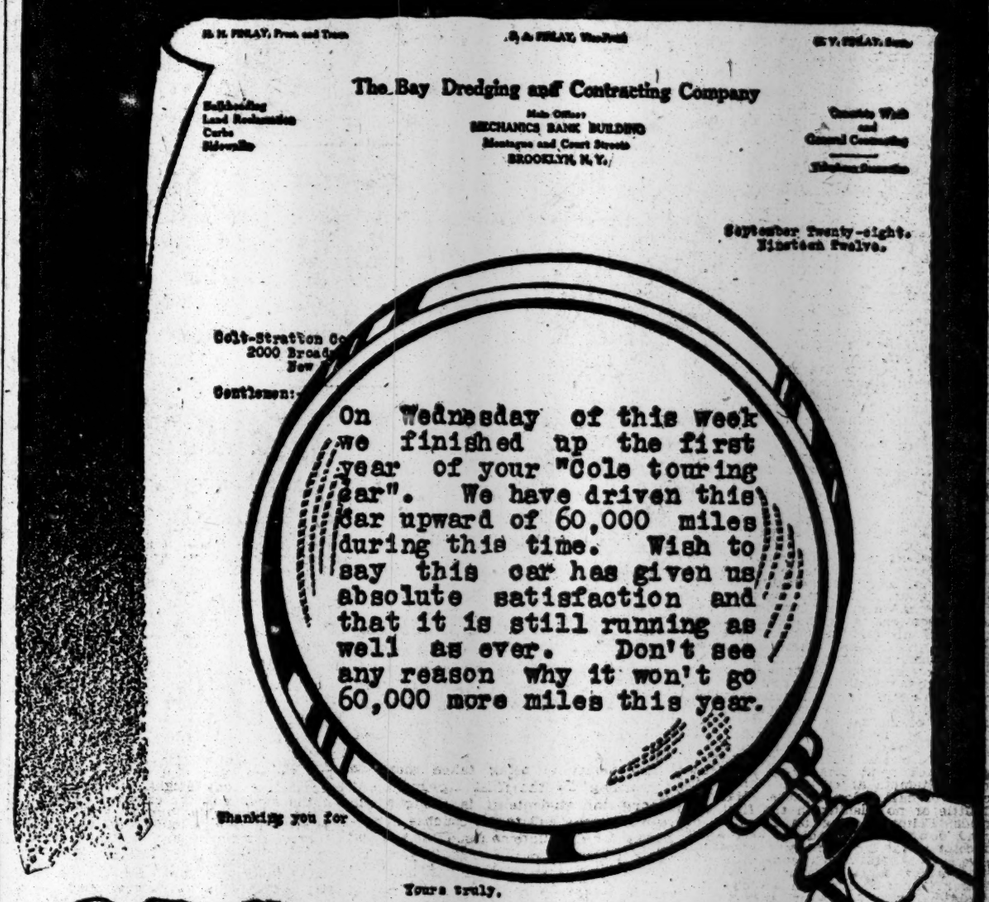
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HARVARD'S DEFENSE A MIGHTY BARRIER

Crimson Line Shows Season's Surprise in Thwarting Princeton Rushes.

Harvard's decisive victory over Princeton at Cambridge on Saturday brings the Crimson eleven into the limelight as being even a better team than optimistic Harvard partisans predicted. The big surprise of the game was the team's stalwart defense, which turned aside Princeton's fierce charges and left the Tigers with only the forward pass and kicking as a means of gaining ground. Before the game was ended the Harvard defense became so wideawake and effective that Princeton was hopelessly outplayed.

It is not likely that either eleven showed its best offense at this period of the season. Princeton had more finish and speed to its plays than the Crimson, but it is not supposed that the plays they used were all that are included in the team's répertoire. Princeton's adoption of the Minnesota shift has been developed to a high degree of perfection, and the formation was made and timed nicely on Saturday.

But the shift play got Princeton nothing, and went to show that this formation has been solved, and it will not be nearly as valuable as it was last season when used by Yale. The Princeton backs seemed protected by the best interference possible when the shift got started, but Harvard's secondary defense found no trouble in breaking up the formation before the man with the ball could gain any ground.

The fact is that everybody is "wise" to the shift now, and with the mystery gone from it, it is just as easy to penetrate as an old-fashioned line-bucking formation. After Saturday's game Capt. Wendell of the Harvard team commented on the failure of the shift as Princeton used it. He said: "The game showed that the Minnesota shift is a poor method of attack. Our line found no trouble in breaking it up after the first few plays."

Harvard showed nothing but their old formation back of tackle, which Harvard coaches have been using for many seasons. There was little variation to Harvard's play, and many wondered why Quarter Back Gardner failed to try the forward pass when inside the 30-yard line. It looked as if he had been instructed to use Brickley at every opportunity, and this was followed out to the letter.

The Harvard team demonstrated that it has a great backfield, one which is liable to make headway through the best defense; it also showed that it has a strong heavy line, which can withstand the most vicious attack. All that was missing was speed and a reliable scoring play. Harvard, as usual, was slow in getting started. Princeton's fast team outplayed them during the first two periods, and the Crimson seemed at a loss to get under way. But in the latter part of the game the team showed an ability to pick up speed, and finished the game with so much activity that the Tigers seemed slow and sluggish in comparison.

This team of Harvard's displayed a promising ability to make an up-hill fight. Harvard teams have not been famous for rushing up from behind and making spectacular finishes. Most of their victories have come by getting the lead at the start and staying in front. But when Princeton finished the second period in the lead, Harvard came back and fought all the harder. This spirit of aggressiveness was one of the most encouraging features of Harvard's play to the coaches.

There seemed to be a tendency on the part of Harvard to place too much dependence on Brickley's kicking ability. He is without doubt the greatest drop kicker ever developed at Cambridge, and the Crimson seems to have taken advantage of his great ability at the expense of the rushing game. Harvard certainly had no unusual formations or new features of attack, although it is not supposed that Coach Haughton's charges showed their hand in the Princeton game.

Princeton did all its rushing in the first half of the game. They had the ball much of the time and made 39 attempts at rushing for a gain of about 70 yards. In the last two periods the Tiger attack went completely to pieces and 28 attempts at rushing resulted in the loss of half a dozen yards. Harvard did little or no rushing in the first two periods, Felton kicking on the first or second down. This made it look as if Princeton was hopelessly outplaying Harvard, but Harvard's campaign was well planned, after all, for when they did start the rushing open attack, they already had the Tigers tiring fast.

Harvard has the hardest schedule of any of the Eastern elevens, and in the next three weeks will play Vanderbilt, Dartmouth, and Yale. The Southerners played an 0-to-0 tie with Yale last season, and they are going to invade Cambrige with a fast scoring team and a great bunch of confidence. In two weeks Harvard will have a battle for keeps with Dartmouth, for the big team from Hanover will be a whole lot better than it was at the time of the Princeton game. Then on Nov. 23 comes the game with Yale, the great struggle of the year. From now on Harvard will have to be careful with Capt. Wendell and Charley Brickley. They are the two players who are wanted against the Elis, and much of Harvard's success in that game will depend on the condition of these two stars.

A Harvard player who is deserving of the highest praise for his work against Princeton is Sam Felton, the left-footed punting end. Felton averaged 40 yards in his punting, and in the exchanges with De Witt he gained from 10 to 15 yards on a kick. De Witt's miserable punting was the big disappointment of the Tigers' exhibition. To make matters worse, Bluethenthal passed wretchedly. There was no team behind De Witt's kicks; they were too low and he placed them poorly. After his great exhibition of punting last season, he was looked upon to match Felton's kicking Saturday, but he failed. His punts averaged only 29 yards. The Tigers will have an easy time until the Yale game, their game next Saturday being against New York University.

Pennsylvania and Cornell both came to grief again, Williams beating Cornell and Penn State taking Penn's measure. Both of these teams have been defeated so often this season that it is hard to recall any season that has been so disastrous as this one. Cornell did pretty well as long as Capt. Butler was at quarter back, but when he went out the team went to pieces. When these teams play their annual match on Thanksgiving Day, the only issue at stake will be a sort of cellar championship.

Yale, West Point, and Annapolis did not play Saturday. Brown, waiting patiently to get at Yale next Saturday, played a kind of a listless game against Vermont, while Dartmouth, getting in shape for their next two games with Cornell and Harvard, swept the field with Amherst and rolled up 60 points. It surely looks bad for Cornell, with Dartmouth due at Ithaca next Saturday, while Harvard has reason to worry about this same Dartmouth team.

New York City will have a chance to see a good game to-morrow, when Trinity will come down from Hartford to play New York University. Trinity is sure to give an up-to-date demonstration of the new open game.

FOOTBALL IN THE SCHOOLS.

Showing the Significance of the Games Scheduled for To-morrow.

Among New York schoolboy football devotees and players several events of predominating interest will be played to-morrow. Probably the chief interest is involved about the match at American League Park between the elevens of the High School of Commerce and Morris, in which a victory by the latter will put the Commerce team out of the running for the championship, to all intents and purposes, and leave De Witt Clinton a clear field for the title.

Neither Commerce or De Witt Clinton has been defeated this year, and a vast amount of interest is evidenced over the outcome of the game to-morrow. At Washington Park Manual Training and Erasmus will lock horns and a victory by the first-named will earn for that eleven the right to play De Witt Clinton. Therefore, should victory perch on the banners of Commerce and Manual Training in their next matches a triple tie will obtain between these schools and De Witt Clinton.

Capt. Kear of the Commerce team believes that his backs—Brown, Blodgett, Feder, and McCusker—will prove their ability to gain ground through the stiff Morris line, and that his eleven will be a factor in the final game for the city championship with De Witt Clinton as their opponents.

Another game which involves the private school championship is that to-morrow morning on Horace Mann Field, at Fieldston, 242d Street, between Cutler and Horace Mann. Boys' High and Poly Prep will play at Saratoga Park, Brooklyn, to-morrow morning.

NO INJURIES AT HARVARD.

Crimson Players in Good Shape—Brickley Shows No Ill Effects.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 3.—Harvard came through its big game against the Tigers without serious injury. After the game everyone was solicitous for Brickley, the great goal kicker, who was led from the field after the Crimson's touchdown. But Brickley soon recovered his breath and to-day is as fit as any of the other men. Brickley simply was used up, and put every ounce of his great strength into the game. Trumbull, the right guard, was not so fortunate. Trumbull hurt his side late in the game, and it was thought that one of his ribs was broken. He went to the college hospital, where it was found that he had sustained only a severe bruise, which, however, will prevent his playing against Vanderbilt this week, although he will be able to play against Dartmouth and Yale. All the players will have two days' rest before doing any more scrimmaging. Parmenter, who was against the Tigers' great centre rush, Bluethenthal, was about the college yard to-day lively as a cricket.

The Harvard students are still celebrating the victory, for they won all the money that the Tiger undergraduates could gather to bring to Cambridge to back the Tigers at the 10 to 8 odds that the Harvard men offered. Saturday Harvard will play Vanderbilt, the championship team of the South. The Crimson, however, may not put the first team in to start this game, as it is felt that the regulars are right up to the edge and that they need light work for two weeks to be at the top of their game again when the time comes to meet Yale.

SCRIMMAGE FOR YALE.

Capt. Spalding Orders First Monday Football of the Season.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 3.—Orders were issued by Capt. Jesse Spalding of the Yale football eleven to-night, for the players to be ready for scrimmaging to-morrow. This is the first Monday on which actual football has been ordered since the playing season began. Usually the first two days of the week are devoted to resting from a severe Saturday contest, but Yale players have had a four-day layoff because of the death of Guard York, and are thoroughly refreshed from the strenuous two weeks just passed. The changed programme will give the eleven four days of active football this week, instead of the two enjoyed last week the past fortnight.

Princeton's style of play against Harvard yesterday was diagnosed as the same wing shifts Yale used last year. These have not been used much this Fall at Yale, being discarded for the more improved shift formations devised by ex-Capt. Tom Shevlin, but the scrubs will be ordered to use them this week. As Yale found a perfect defense for them last Fall they are not expected to prove dangerous, although the dashing spirit of the Princeton team is always regarded troublesome at Yale.

Betting is even to the Yale-Princeton game. Yale undergraduates who saw yesterdayY's match with Harvard are backing their team freely. No coaches' council was held at Yale to-night. Head Coach Howe has not yet returned from the funeral of Guard York, and several of the other coaches are not back from Cambridge.

PREPARING FOR YALE.

Tigers Hope to Celebrate by Victory Over the Elis.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 3.—The crowd which went to Cambridge for the Princeton game Saturday is still straggling in. Most of them came on the special train from New York this morning, but some for various reasons stayed over in the city, although the best reason was financial.

The defeat is being taken more as a warning for the final big game and among the students it is thought will prove of great aid to the coaches in preparing for the supreme issue. It is a big thing for Princeton to defeat Harvard, but it is not nearly so bad, in the minds of the undergraduates, to be defeated by Harvard as it is to go down before the Elis, and if the team can pull through the Yale game with a victory there will still be reason for celebrating at Princeton.

What few explanations are being given by the men who saw the game range any place from the soft grounds to the stiff wind, and in most cases it is Brickley did this and Brickley did that, and "in fact, Brickley was a team all by himself."

The team is still in Atlantic City, where it will remain until to-morrow noon, returning to Princeton in time for a short practice on Osborne Field.

Fordham Ready for Stevens.

The Fordham eleven is in excellent shape for to-morrow's contest with Stevens Institute. This will be the only game between local college elevens in this city during the season, and both teams have been especially coached for it. Stevens is fresh from a decisive victory over Johns Hopkins University Saturday, and expects to defeat Fordham, which has not shown the form of its previous teams. Head Coach Tom Thorpe, although hindered in his work by having some of his best men under the Faculty's ban, has been drilling the Maroon team harder during the past week, sending it against the New York University eleven, the High School of Commerce, and the Prep teams. To-day's drill will only be a running through of signals, in which all the new plays taught during the past week will be rehearsed.

Carlisle Players in Good Shape.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 3.—The Carlisle Indians returned home from the Lehigh game in better physical condition than could have been expected. Quarter Back Welch and Full Back Powell rather improved their sprained limbs as a result of the Bethlehem game. Carlisle, now jumping into another series of hard games, which begins with West Point on Saturday, has a new line of plays to offer to coming opponents. Coach Warner has changed his offering of plays three times this season, and expects to put in a hard week's work beginning to-morrow with probably every precaution taken for secrecy.

More Coaches for Dartmouth.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 3.—Six assistant coaches, all old Dartmouth football stars, will accompany Coach Cavanaugh upon his return to Hanover from Boston to-morrow morning. They are W. B. Randall, '96, guard; C. F. Boyle, 1900, end; Frank A. Brady, '10, quarterback and end; Sturgis Pishon, '10, quarterback; F. E. Jennings, 1900, halfback, and E. D. Rich, '09, full back and tackle. These men will aid in fitting the team for both the Cornell and Harvard contests. At Ithaca Saturday they will be joined by two more, "Doc" F. C. O'Conner and Walter MacCormack, '97.

Soccer Teams in Many Matches.

Replaying the first round of the A. F. A. Cup tie series at Harrison Oval, Harrison, N. J., yesterday, the Wanderers of Brooklyn succumbed to the Scottish-Americans by the score of 3 to 1 in a hard-fought battle. The Wanderers missed two opportunities to score when Crawford was intrusted with two penalty kicks and failed to convert them.

At Maroon Field, the Eureka F. C. took the Anglo-Saxon eleven into camp to the tune of 5 to 0 in a second division game of the New York State League.

At Newark the Clan McDonalds defeated the Newark F. C. in a championship game of the New York State League by 2 to 0. As there has been great rivalry between these two teams, the spectators were well rewarded, as the game was one of the fastest seen in this district.

After winning three straight games in the New York State League championship series, the Critchleys struck a snag in their fight to hold first place when they went down to defeat at McNulty Field, at the hands of the St. George eleven, by the score of 6 to 3. Newman and Campbell were in great form for the winners, and each secured three goals.

The Brooklyn Celtics defeated the New York Celtics at Edison Field, Brooklyn, yesterday by the score of 4 to 1, in a New York State League championship game. The first half was fast and furious, and after forty-five minutes of play neither team had secured a point.

Following up their victory of Saturday when they defeated the Central Y. M. C. A. by 5 to 0, the Fulton F. C. defeated the Spanish-Americans at Van Cortlandt Park by the close score of 1 to 0.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY.

Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

WOMEN AND GIRLS TO RIDE AT GARDEN

Hunters, Jumpers, and Saddlers Will Have Big Entries at National Horse Show.

Aside from the glamor and glitter of the international military jumping and charger classes, in which the riders will be in uniform, the coming National Horse Show, which opens Nov. 16 in Madison Square Garden, will be noteworthy from the variety and quality of the entries. A class that will recall the great hackneys of the '90s, Matchless of Londesborough, Fashion, Little Wonder, Cadet, or Bonfire, is for stallions of that breed shown with three of their get, in which the entries include C. H. Mackay's Land o' Burns, Auburn Hackney Farm's Aquinus, Henry Fairfax's Bagthorpe Sultan, and Tiger Lillie, from Reginald C. Vanderbilt's Sandy Point Farm.

The two classes that appeal to the breeders of polo ponies, who since the prominence of the international cup matches include nearly every "gentleman farmer," are stronger than at the last show. That for stallions suitable for getting polo ponies includes Allan Pinkerton's Booger Red, last year's winner; Rancocas Stock Farm's Kingship, Thomas J. Regan's Stalwart Model, and August Belmont's Factor. There are twelve in the corresponding class for mares, against only four in 1911, and one, Lady Idol, is entered by Mrs. C. M. Fleischmann.

Little Ruth Preece, the English girl who is to ride the saddle horses entered by Miss Mona Dunn, will meet children as young or younger in several of the classes. Miss Dunn's pony is the 13 hands brown mare Merrylegs. Her American-bred rivals will include the Barnes children, Cortlandt, Jr., and his four-year-old sister, on Payne Whitney's entries; Masters Howes and Ernest Brooks Burton, Grace and Tertia Holm, C. Ross Hamilton, Jr., Cathleen Vanderbilt, Carolyn Virginia Gerken, Master Reginald Douglass, Sheila Byrnes, Helen and Ruth Starrett, Master William Bergh Kip, Master James Dooley, Jr., and Miss Constance S. Regan.

Women and young girls have many entries in the driving and riding classes. Among exhibitors in the heavy harness classes are Mrs. H. R. Remsen Coles, with Nestledown Performer, Nestledown Miss Marion, and Nestledown Garonne; Mrs. C. Cecil Fitler of Philadelphia, with Pandora Queen and others; Mrs. Julius S. Walsh, whose string includes Honor Bright and Honor Boy. Miss Jean von der Horst Koch enters the two-year-old hackney Miss Peggy Richell. Miss Elizabeth Kolb and Mrs. M. M. Graham will show pony stallions, and Mrs. H. S. Starrett the Shetlands Keith and Starrett's Ruth. Mrs. Patrick Conroy will drive the high-stepper Lady Howard, and Mrs. W. E. Woodend, in the class for tandems not over 14.2 hands, will exhibit the black geldings Mad Bug and Mad Boy. Ponies will be shown by Miss Dorothy M. Flynn, Miss Norvell Munford, Mrs. C. F. Lawton, and Miss Sara Van Allen Murray. Mrs. Thomas Hastings will both ride and drive in various classes.

Among the equestriennes besides Mrs. V. A. McGibbon, with the champion Rosabel, will be Miss Ruth S. Draper of Boston, with Siren; Miss H. D. Atterbury, with Patricia and Kildare; Mrs. Elizabeth Kolb, with Preference; Mrs. Cabot Ward, with Shotgun; Miss Margaret B. Rouss, with Merry Countess, formerly Maud Marian; Miss Dorothy Webb, with Barry of Ballymore; Mrs. H. S. Haserot, with Sunburst; Miss Claire A. Knapp, with Zulal; Miss S. Mildred Straus, with Ideal, and Miss Edith Logan, with Cadbury.

Ruth Preece will ride Miss Mona Dunn's Gray Mist, Sunrise, Striker, and Sceptre; Miss Margaret Barrett, Red Light; Mrs. N. J. Hess, Dr. Garner; Mrs. George Wallin, My Queen; Mrs. David Wagstaff, Country Boy; Mrs. Elmer Jared Bliss, Mendina Maguire; Mrs. Robert McCreery, The Pippen, and Mrs. N. McLean Seabreese, the pony Flight, to name a few of the mounts in the crowded classes.

In the classes for hunters and jumpers Miss Mona Dunn's half-dozen include the European recordmaker Biskra. Women of the hunt clubs to have entries comprise Miss Margaret S. Barrett, Miss Helen Buchanan, Miss Lida L. Fleitman, Mrs. Adam Beck of Canada, Mrs. M. M. Van Buren, Mrs. A. E. Dietrich, Mrs. P. A. Clark, and others, some of whom will ride over the fences and hurdles.

BADEN GOES TO RUSSIA.

Grand Circuit Trotter Sold to Former American Trainer.

Baden, a bay trotting stallion with a record of 2:05¼, owned by Louis Niedhardt of Jersey City, and which created a sensation on the Grand Circuit, has been sold for exportation to Russia, where it will be used both for racing purposes and in the stud. Baden had a continued string of successes this season, and when it closed he was credited with the greatest money winnings in a single season by one horse.

Baden started sixteen times, and was credited with eleven victories for a total cash value of $35,000 or nearly $3,000 more than the previous top figures won by a horse in a trip over the circuit. The best previous money winnings were those of Billy Buch, which about seven years ago won the sum of $32,000 in purses.

The deal whereby the premier winner of the Grand Circuit will leave this country to take up its abode in the cold city of Moscow, Russia, was transacted by a representative of the Fasig-Tipton Company, acting for the new owner and the former owner. W. J. Rosemire, a former American trainer who has been located at Moscow, Russia, arrived in New York last week to promulgate the plans of the purchase. He immediately got in touch with the Fasig-Tipton Company to act as the purchasers so as not to make known the object of the purchaser.

Baden was bred by William Russell Allan at Allan Farm, Pittsville, Mass., and is now a six-year-old. He is by Bingara, dam Kaldah by Kremlin, 2:07¾. Up until this year, when he was entered on the Grand Circuit, Baden was raced exclusively over half-mile tracks, on which he took a mark of 2:13¾.

TO HELP AMATEUR RACING.

Watchung Hunt Club Members to Purchase Eighteen Horses.

A revival of thoroughbred racing in its connection with Hunt Club contests is promised for next season by the Watchung Hunt of Plainfield, N. J., the members of which have determined upon an uplift which should do wonders toward making for an improvement in the sport.

Eighteen members of the club have subscribed to a fund, the purpose of which is to secure eighteen thoroughbreds of all ages suitable for racing from three year olds up. These, after being bought, will be drawn for by lot, trained, and raced in a mile-and-a-quarter event at the Spring meeting of the Watchung Hunt next year.

It has been arranged to have the three-year-olds carry 145 pounds, four-year-olds 155 pounds, and five-year-olds and upward 158 pounds, with amateur jockeys only to be allowed to ride.

When affairs in connection with the race have been definitey settled upon, each member who has contributed to the fund will subscribe $50, the total amount of this sweepstakes to go to the owner of the winner of the race, who will afterward entertain the other owners and jockeys at dinner.

Watchung has given race meetings for fifteen years, and is said to have contributed more amateur race riders to the sport than any other club in the United States.

SPORTING EVENTS.

RACING

MEADOWBROOK STEEPLECHASE ASSOCIATION,

Belmont Park Terminal, QUEENS, L. I.

ELECTION DAY, TUES., NOV. 5

Steeplechases, Flat Races and Pony Races.

FIRST RACE 2 P. M.

*Special train leaves Pennsylvania Station at 1:00 P. M., connecting at Jamaica with 1:01 train from Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

ENTRIES FOR AUTO RACES.

Star Pilots Will Drive Fast Cars at Brighton Beach.

Additional speed pilots were placed on the entry list yesterday for the Election Day meet at the Brighton Beach track. The Mercedes car with which Wishart scored third place in the Vanderbilt Cup race in this season and in 1911 is among the entries. Wishart will pilot it, as well as the Mercer "Special," which ran second in the Vanderbilt Cup race. This means that the young driver will be seen in action on two of the speediest cars in existence.

Ed Pullen, who drove at Milwaukee, will pilot his first track race at the wheel of a Mercer. Thomas Costello, who drove on the winning Glidden Tour team last year, will be at the wheel of a G. J. G. racer. Costello has driven in a number of big races, including the Vanderbilt Cup events on Long Island and the light-car races at Savannah. Dave Lewis, whose driving was one of the features of the last Brighton meet, will guide the Stutz car, the only American-made machine to finish in the International Grand Prix at Milwaukee. It ran third.

Ralph Mulford, who captured the Vanderbilt Cup in 1911, and Bill Chandler, who did sensational work at Tacoma and Elgin, are tuning up their cars. Chandler rode with Mulford as mechanician in both of the above-mentioned races, and when Mulford was struck by a stone at Tacoma and knocked senseless Chandler took the wheel and finished the race, and when the heat at Elgin overcame Mulford, Chandler repeated this performance, finishing second in each race. Leland Mitchell, Armour Ferguson, F. E. Wood, J. G. Thebaud, and a host of others are preparing for the meet, the feature of which will be the 100-mile Election Day Derby. It is in this event that the world's mark of 1:40:51 for a century distance on a dirt track, now held by Spencer Wishart with a Mercer, is due for a clipping. The keen, sizzling competition will result in a bitterly fought contest.

OARSMEN RACE ON HARLEM.

Metropolitan Crew Wins Spirited Three-Cornered Event.

Unseasonable weather conditions failed to deter oarsmen belonging to three Harlem River Clubs putting through the scheduled quadruple scull event which has been a theme among the scullers since the season really closed as far as competition is concerned. The contest called out fours of the Metropolitans, Nonpariels and Unions and it was conceded that a rattling race was the outcome.

The Mets won by about three parts of a length from the Nons, who in turn beat the Unions by a length of open water. It was only in the last quarter mile of the mile and a quarter race that daylight could be discerned between any of the boats, and the many spectators on the Speedway marveled at the action of the crews of the losing boats divesting themselves of their rowing shirts after the finish, which was followed by their throwing them to the winning quartet, this being the only trophy the Mets' crew received, the revival of a custom among Harlem River oarsmen of twenty-five years ago.

The scene at the start and at many points along the course, which was down the river from the upper part of the Harlem with the finish below Washington Bridge, had all the aspects of a regular regatta day, and the spectacle of twelve huskies in their flimsy rowing apparel braving such conditions as existed caused the spectators to marvel at their hardihood.

The Mets, who were really instrumental in the materializing of the competition, had a big rooting delegation spread out along the course in barges and eights, the occupants of which did much to enthuse their mates during the progress of the race. It was generally conceded that the ultimate winners looked in the best shape and they were therefore enabled to withstand every challenge.

MIXED FOUR-BALL MATCH.

Kirkby and Smith Defeat Travers and Anderson at Montclair.

Quite a gallery watched prominent players return ordinary scores in a four-ball match over the links of the Montclair Golf Club yesterday. Oswald Kirkby of Englewood, the New Jersey champion, and Alec Smith, the Wykagyl professional, proved too strong a combination for Jerome D. Travers, the national champion, and Tom Anderson, Jr., the Oakmont "pro," who holds the Western Pennsylvania open title, the margin in favor of the first named pair being 4 up and 3 to play.

As Kirkby could not get there until midday the match was confined to an eighteen-hole round in the afternoon. Travers and young Anderson were the favorites at the start, but it wasn't their day. This was especially the case with Travers, who failed to make any of the shots in his usual form and it is quite likely that the cold weather had something to do with this. Off the tee Anderson had fine length, but his iron shots frequently went wide.

Tie in Oakland Golf Match.

As a result of the final competition yesterday for the President's Cup at the Oakland Golf Club, Bayside, R. M. Tarleton and H. C. Woodruff are tied for the series, each yesterday having returned a net score of 81. Before yesterday's play C. E. Finlay was leading, with 5 strokes to his credit, while Messrs. Tarleton and Woodruff had each been credited with 3. By tieing yesterday they each added 2½ points to their score. The play-off for the trophy will take place next week. Mr. Tarleton covered the round in 88 strokes and had a handicap of 7, while Mr. Woodruff, with a handicap of 17, required 98 to make the round.

Y. M. H. A. Athletes Compete.

In the cross-country run under the auspices of the Young Men's Hebrew Association Athletic League held yesterday M. Taub of the Ninety-second Street branch was returned the winner in what was said to be record time for the course, a bit over four miles, Taub having covered the distance in 22.10, as against the former best mark of 25:18. J. Taub was misdirected and lost second place.

Close Victory for Koller.

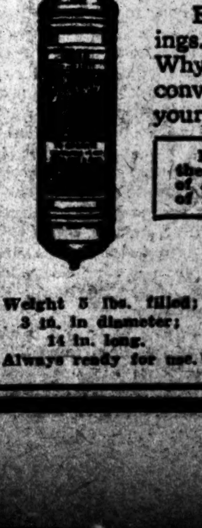
From a field of seventeen starters twelve finished the course yesterday in the three-and-one-quarter-mile cross-country run of the Belmont A. C. H. Koller, unattached, captured first place, covering the course in 18:00, leading his nearest opponent, J. Marshy of St. Ann's A. C., over the finish line by twenty-five yards. Koller set the pace from the start, and when challenged in the last quarter-mile by Marshy, uncorked a sprint that carried him over the line with a close margin.

Notes of the Boxers.

Patsy Kline will clash with George Kirkwood in the ten-round wind-up at the Fairmont A. C., Wednesday night. The semi-wind-up will bring together "Kid" Williams and Billy Fitzsimmons, while "Kid" Herman and George Cheney are scheduled to go ten rounds as a curtain-raiser.

At the Fordon A. C. to-night there will be an all-star card in which there will be 100 rounds of boxing. Jack Britton, K. O. Brown, Willie Beecher, Young Brown, Young Cashman, Patsy White, Young O'Leary, Joe Siegerk, Eddie O'Keefe, Young Fulton, Young Le Roy, and Pinkey Burns will appear.

Mike Gibbons is due to arrive in New York about Nov. 15, and will put on the finishing touches for his ten-round bout with Eddie McGoorty on Dec. 3. McGibbon, who injured his arm during his contest with Tommy Maloney at Madison Square Garden, has recovered from his injury.


Your Home in To-day's News

Every day brings its stories of fires in dwellings. Your home may be in to-day's news. Why not protect it with a fire extinguisher so convenient in size and simple in operation that your wife could fight a fire while you were away?

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TEN-MILE CHAMPION WINS PINCHOT PRIZE

Harry Smith Scores Another Victory in the Union Settlement Road Race.

Harry Smith, the ten-mile champion of America, continued his winning career yesterday in the Union Settlement A. C. road race when he annexed the trophy awarded by Congressman Amos Pinchot over four and three-quarter miles of streets in the upper section of the city in 25:48, which time has been beaten but once over the course, this being the effort of Willie Kramer, the cross-country title holder when he did 25:16 in a race held by the club last Spring.

Smith's win was accomplished in such easy fashion that there were few who witnessed the event who did not think that he could have bettered the record holder's time by a considerable margin. R. W. Rigby of the Putnam A. C. of Brooklyn accounted for the gold prize given by Senator Julius H. Reiter, by finishing second, while Johnny Stack, formerly of the Pastime's took down the trophy donated by the Hon. Jeremiah Keleher. W. H. Horton, another unattached athlete, won the bronze given by the Hon. M. Thompson by finishing fourth.

W. Burke of the home club won the J. V. Hoole trophy for the first Union Settlement man to finish. The course led from the clubhouse at 104th Street and First Avenue west to Fifth Avenue, to 110th Street, to Eighth Avenue, south to 86th Street, east to Fifth Avenue, north to 104th Street, to start. The streets over which the route took the men were filled with crowds of enthusiasts and scoffers alike, the latter ridiculing the contestants because of their summery regalia on such an unfavorable afternoon for such sport.

Fifteen lads who were entered declined the issue, asserting that it was too chilly for them to take a chance. Despite these defections twenty of the hardiest of our local distance devotees accepted the start, eighteen of whom were checked as having finished, the other two dropping by the wayside.

Little time was lost in sending the men on their journey, ambitious camera men being brushed aside by officials and contestants alike. Almost from the first ten yards Smith proved to be the pacemaker, as, after threading his way to the front he was never afterward headed.

It was nip and tuck right up to the final hundred between Rigby and Stack, but the former had the better sprint and beat his man by ten yards, with Horton about fifty yards further back. The rest of the field trailed home, many showing the effects of the cold and the fast early pace. The summary:

Harry Smith, unattached, 25:48; R. W. Rigby, Putnam A. C., 25:55; J. J. Stack, unattached, 25:57; W. H. Horton, unattached, 26:08; J. J. Williams, Morningside A. C., 26:30; J. Costello, unattached, 26:40; C. Davis, Irish-American A. C., 27:28; C. P. Streuver, Ozanam Association, 27:28 3-5; W. Burke, Union Settlement A. C., 27:32; W. Saul, Irish-American A. C., 28:00; B. Singer, Union Settlement A. C., 28:07; J. Henry, Ozanam Association, 28:48 2-5; P. Lally, Union Settlement A. C., 29:25; E. Ricly, Ozanam Association, 29:30; M. Collins, Union Settlement A. C., 29:45; E. Ranke, Holy Cross A. A., 29:57; H. Carroll, Long Island A. C., 30:28; J. Gottberg, Union Settlement A. C., 30:30.

TWO RACES AT ST. ANSELM'S.

R. Geis, Holy Cross, and H. Honahan, Irish-American A. C., the Winners.

Good-sized fields turned out for the double card of the St. Anselm's A. C. in the Bronx, two packs of cross-country runners being split up in the events at three and three-eighths miles and nine miles. R. Geis of Holy Cross Lyceum was the winner of the short event, doing 16:40, while H. Honahan of the Irish-American A. C. showed the way in the nine-mile race by covering the distance in 51:40. Eighteen men took part in the preliminary event, with the first five men in at the finish being the pacemakers throughout.

FORMER CORNELLIAN WINS.

E. A. Hunger in Good Form at Morningside A. C. Run.

More than a score of local distance runners took part in the invitation race event held yesterday afternoon by the Morningside Athletic Club, of the upper west side. The route led up Seventh Avenue to the 155th Street viaduct, to St. Nicholas Avenue, and back to the clubhouse on 126th Street, a distance of about three and three-quarter miles, and the finish found E. A. Hunger, an unattached athlete, formerly of Cornell, in the winning position, with his time 19 minutes 26 seconds.

He was followed home as his closest opponents by J. McCabe, Dominican Lyceum, who did 19:55, and Tim O'Connor of the Pastimes in exactly 20 minutes. P. Keating of the Irish-American Athletic Club, and A. Savage, Mohawk Athletic Club, were the early pacemakers, but they were soon disposed of by Hunger, who ran over them on the viaduct, after which he was always in front. McCabe and O'Connor had a fine race for the place positions, but the old Pastime man lacked the final sprint, and the youngster beat him home by about twenty-five yards.

HELLER AGAIN LEADS.

St. Anthony Runner Captures Catholic Lyceum Weekly Road Race.

Fred Heller of the Knights of St. Anthony for the second time this season won the run of the Young Men's Catholic Lyceum of College Point over their three and a half mile course. A field of thirty-five hardy hill and dale runners faced the starter. George Kiely, the Morningside Athletic Club crack, who ran on the winning team in the junior cross country championship last Saturday, pressed Heller hard until the last mile, when he weakened, probably on account of the hard race he ran the day before. This club intends to secure a sanction at the end of the season for a special race in which those who finish first, second and third in the Sunday runs will compete. This race will be a handicap, and prominent citizens of College Point have promised to donate valuable prizes.

Relay Race at Seventh's Games.

The Seventh Regiment will hold its sixty-second games at the armory, Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, Saturday, Dec. 7, the closed events being about the same as last year. The event of the evening will be the invitation one-mile relay. The invitations for this event have been extended to every regiment in New York State. Another invitation event is the inter-regimental wall scaling (teams of eight men.) For this event the Seventy-first, Thirteenth, and Twenty-third Regiments have accepted, but unless there are four entries this event will not be run. The games promise to be of great interest, as three or four of the fast men are going to try and lower a few of the armory records.

DICK MASON PACES FAST.

Speedway Champion Covers Half Mile on Speedway in 1:01.

Thirteen events made up the programme yesterday in the special matinée on the Harlem Speedway arranged for by the Brush Committee to continue the sport until the closing of the Fall season Wednesday. In addition to ten set classes there were three especially arranged events, two of which were two-horse affairs and one an exhibition against time.

The feature event proved to be the exhibitions against time of H. B. Clarke's fast pacing gelding, Dick Mason, which, after going to a break in the first time down the course, which was timed in 1:05½, came back in a second attempt and turned the half mile in 1:01. Although a stiff north wind favored the horses in all the events, blowing on their backs or in the same direction in which they ran, the performance of Dick Mason was a creditable one.

In a special race between Christopher Hackett, who was in the wagon behind his favorite black gelding, Who Knows, and James F. Murphy, who was driving Coast Marie, the former won in straight heats. The first meeting of the pair was a nip-and-tuck encounter, with both horses almost abreast for the greater part of the half mile. In the last fifty yards Hackett got his charge out in front, and won by a half neck. The second heat proved an easy victory for Who Knows, which led all the way and went under the wire with a full length to spare.

In the Class A pace Thomas Harper's chestnut gelding George Patchen was returned the victor over I. V. Hunt's brown mare Clover Patch in split heats. G. B. Conklin's bay gelding Oakland Boy, which is now at the top of the trotting division, lowered the colors of E. Shoemaker's fast little gelding Startle in straight heats. The summaries:

Class A—Trotting.
Oakland Boy, b. g., (G. B. Conklin)......1 1
Startle, b. g., (E. Shoemaker)......2 2
Time—1:02¾; 1:02½.

Class A—Pacing.
George Patchen, ch. g., (T. Harper)......1 2 1
Clover Patch, br. m., (I. V. Hunt)......2 1 2
Time—1:03; 1:05¼; 1:05¼.

Special Class.
Dos Reos, ch. m., (W. Edelmeyer)......2 1 1
Hertha, br. m., (T. Rank)......1 2 2
Time—1:02; 1:09¼; 1:08.

Special Class.
Who Knows, blk. g., (C. Hackett)......1 1
Coast Marie, blk. m., (J. Murphy)......2 2
Time—1:03; 1:03½.

Class B—Pacing.
Teddy P., b. g., (E. O. Benser)......3 0 1 1
Louise E., br. m., (W. Scott)......1 0 3 2
Dick Welsh, rn. g., (J. Kennedy)..3 2 2 ro.
Time—1:03½, 1:04; 1:04; 1:08.

Colt Class—Three years and under.
Hayworth, blk. g., (W. O'Neil)......1 1
Glad Lady, b. m., (J. Kuhlman)......2 2
Time—1:19; 1:16.

Class E—Trotting.
Watchout, b. g., (H. Smith)......3 1 1
Boquitta McKinney, b. m., (W. Scott)...1 2 2
Tommy Atkins, b. g., (I. Blanks)......2 3 3
Time—1:14; 1:12; 1:12½.

Class D—Pacing.
Midnight Direct, br. m., (W. O'Neil)......1 1
Barbara Witherspoon, b. m., (M. Aronson)..2 2
Mack Franklin, b. g., (H. Smith)......3 3
Time—1:06; 1:07½.

Class B—Trotting.
Little Ella A., blk. m., (J. Lennon)......1 1
The Trip, b. s., (L. Smith)......2 3
Kippewa, br. g., (C. J. Fendt)......4 2
Marmaduke, br. g., (S. Post)......3 4
Time—1:05; 1:04⅗.

Exhibition Pacing.
Dick Mason, blk. g., (H. B. Clarke)......—
Time—1:08½; 1:01.

Class C—Pacing.
Cuban, b. g., (G. V. Snedaker)......3 1 1
Bright Direct, br. g., (C. Hiawatsch)......1 2 2
Alphonse O., b. g., (F. Costello)......2 3 3
Time—1:04; 1:03; 1:04¾.

Class D—Trotting.
C. C., br. g., (A. Young)......3 3 1 1
Billy Barlow, ch. g., (J. Gilmore)......2 1 2 2
Excelsior, b. g., (I. V. Hunt)......1 3 3 3
Time—1:07; 1:07¾; 1:08½; 1:09.

Class E—Pacing.
Conniston, gr. g., (G. Stamberger)......1 1
Hiram Abiff, b. g., (R. H. Clark)......2 2
Grace B., b. m., (I. V. Hunt)......3 3
Lady Loree, b. m., (W. Donnelly)......4 4
Prince Larabie, b. g., (H. Smith)......5 5
Time—1:08; 1:10.

Attempt Passenger Altitude Record.

With Mrs. Isabella Patterson of Vancouver, British Columbia, as his passenger, Aviator Harry Bingham Brown to-morrow will attempt to break the American passenger altitude record, to do which he will have to ascend over a mile in the air—nearly 6,000 feet. Mrs. Patterson never before has had a ride in an aeroplane. Several times she has had opportunity on the Pacific Coast, but her people always have disguaded her from taking the risk. Now she is East, and will take the flight and have it over with before they hear of it. The record will be attempted at the Aeronautical Society's Election Day meet at Oakwood Heights, S. I.

Gerrelli Wins Pennant Run.

D. Gerrelli of the Italian-American A. C. was the winner of the Pennant A. C. run, which was held yesterday over the club's Harlem course of about four miles. Harvey Frick of Bronx Church House finished second, about 200 yards behind the Italian-American A. C. lad, who led from end to end. The summary:

D. Gerrelli, Italian-American A. C.; H. Frick, Bronx Church House; B. R. Sehring, Mott Haven A. C.; J. Cerino, Italian-American A. C.; F. Griswald, Pennant A. C.; G. Decarro, Italian-American A. C.; W. Peterson, Mott Haven A. C.; P. Coyne, Holy Cross Lyceum; G. Cerino, Italian-American A. C.; E. Ohland, unattached; R. Glasser, Glencoe A. C.; J. Gannon, Domenican Lyceum; L. Fischer, Clark House A. A.; W. Gross, unattached; E. Kearns, Pennant A. C.; T. Coliman, Mott Haven A. C.; C. Griswald, Pennant A. C.; J. Gerschancek, Mott Haven A. C.; W. Hand, Pennant A. C., and T. Matthews, unattached.

Douis First in Sheridan Run.

Vic Douis of the Ozanam Association showed the way to the field in the Sheridan Athletic Club run, which was held yesterday over the downtown course. The team from the Brooklyn Evening High School won the honors by having the first five men home at the end. The summary:

Vic Douis, Ozanam A. A.; H. Browser, Sheridan A. C.; S. Silverstein, Sheridan A. C.; A. Hundretmark, Brooklyn E. H. S.; M. Niastro, Ozanam A. A.; R. Hogg, Brooklyn E. H. S.; V. Di Clemente, Brooklyn E. H. S.; A. Knoll, Sheridan A. C.; M. Loeb, Brooklyn E. H. S.; R. Graf, Brooklyn E. H. S.; M. Baumgarten, Jefferson A. C.; I. Helfgott, unattached; M. Kovier, Sheridan A. C.; F. Knott, E. R. C., 188; G. Greenstein, Starfish A. C.; M. Wertheimer, Alliance A. A.; H. Barrish, Riis House; A. Wilks, Sheridan A. C.; S. Frank, E. R. C. 12; Dave Politzer, Sheridan A. C.; H. Poplofsky, Sheridan A. C.

Bedell Wins Glencoe A. C. Run.

The Glencoe Athletic Club held its first cross-country run of the season yesterday over a four-mile course, in which about twenty harriers participated. J. Bedell, a club member, won the honors after J. Birch, a clubmate, had set the pace for over two miles. Birch went out at the start and set a stiff pace for more than half of the distance. His killing pace began to show its effect toward the end, and in the latter part he weakened perceptibly, conceding the premier position to Bedell, who was followed by F. Englum. Bebell's time for the four miles was 20:30.

Lauderbach Has Clean Record.

With but four games to be played in the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at Heeney's Billiard Academy, in Brooklyn, Dave Lauderbach, one of the two scratch men playing at 40 points, stands an excellent chance to win the premier honors. Lauderbach has gone through the tournament, which started several weeks ago, without being defeated. He has won five games, and in all these contests he has conceded to his various opponents handicaps ranging from 5 up to 12 points. The standing of the players follows:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
D. Lauderbach	5	0	J. Huking	2	4
C. Otis	4	1	E. Morrison	2	4
T. Bickert	4	2	E. Millwood	2	5
E. Milkman	4	3	C. Worcester	1	5

In the game this evening Bickert and Otis will be the contestants. The former plays 36 points, while Otis will be on scratch, 40 points.

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BOXING COMMISSION ON NATIONAL LINES

New York State Body Asks Co-operation of Promoters in All the Other States.

Apropos probably of what Gov. Dix had to say the other day about the State Boxing Commission and his attitude all along on this feature of the State machinery, or perhaps it is apropos of something else, the Secretary of said commission has addressed the following letter to all clubs in the United States:

Dear Sir: Having acted as Secretary of the New York State Athletic Commission since its inauguration, and watching the splendid results achieved by that body, it has been my observation that the success of the sport of boxing is due to organization and control.

I have been in receipt of communications from many of the different States, and also from Europe and Australia, commending the commission for its excellent work, and stating that the Frawley law, under which the commission was created, will be followed in introducing similar measures in the different States. From such communications and suggestions it has occurred to me that now is the proper time to suggest the formation of a National governing body on boxing, and with that end in view I am writing to request your co-operation, assistance, and advice.

Boxing is a manly sport, and on a plane with any other athletic pastime or sport when placed under proper control.

In forming a National Boxing Association, it would be well, perhaps, to make same an organization of club owners, composed of thoroughly representative clubs of the United States. A meeting could be held at some central given point, where organization could be effected, officers elected, and a commission of five or seven delegated with full authority to supervise and handle all the different questions that might arise in connection with the conduct of the sport.

There seems no good reason why boxing could not be conducted along the same lines as baseball, and controlled by a body similar to the National Baseball Commission. In doing this, boxing would be placed upon a thoroughly business basis, and elevated to a high plane, with the assurance of the carrying out of all contracts between boxers and clubs equally. This will protect clubs against scheming and unscrupulous boxers, and, in turn, protect boxers against unreliable and irresponsible clubs. Through such an organization all contracts and personal rights could be maintained and observed, and the public would then have full confidence in clubs and boxers operating under the control of the commission.

The New York State Athletic Commission already has the assurance of France and Australia that they are ready to stand by all decisions and penalties rendered by this commission, and with a National body to enforce and command recognition it would be an easy matter to make the control of the sport worldwide.

Kindly advise me by return mail of your opinion on this proposition, and any suggestions that you may see fit to make will be greatly appreciated. CHARLES J. HARVEY.

SHERMAN TO PLAY DE ORO.

Washington Expert Here for World's Pool Championship.

Frank Sherman, challenger for the world's championship pool title now held by Alfred de Oro, arrived from Washington yesterday and will put in the last two days before the match playing local amateurs. William Tilt, the New York A. C. expert, who made such a good showing against De Oro last week, plays Sherman to-night at Doyle's Academy, and to-morrow night the challenger's opponent will be Norman Smith, another crack shot among the amateurs.

The title match will be played at Doyle's beginning Wednesday night and ending Friday night. The new "open break," which is now so popular, is being used in all the practice games, and will be shown for the first time in a championship match in New York when De Oro and Sherman get together.

De Oro and Sherman will play 600 points, 200 a night. Under the new rules the play is much faster, as safety maneuvering is partly eliminated. The championship emblem and a money stake go to the winner. James Maturo of Denver has challenged the winner. Several blocks of seats have been reserved for delegations from local clubs.

Century Road Club Races.

The Century Road Club of America, after a run to the Guttenberg race track, held a series of three races on the dirt track for the members of the club. The events comprised three handicaps at distances of one-quarter of a mile, four miles, and seven miles. All three races were closely contested, especially in the short-distance event.

Higo H. Hintze, after a hard sprint, was returned the victor in the quarter-mile dash. L. A. Frayesse accounted for the premier position in the four-mile race in a hard struggle with his brother, E. E. Frayesse, and the honors of the seven-mile event fell to Julius G. Schmidt. The summaries:

Quarter-Mile Handicap—Won by H. H. Hintze, E. E. Frayesse, second; L. A. Frayesse, third.

Four-Mile Handicap.—Won by L. A. Frayesse; E. E. Frayesse, second; H. H. Hintze, third.

Seven-Mile Handicap.—Won by J. G. Schmidt; L. A. Frayesse, second; H. H. Hintze, third.

Fast Polo at Westbury.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., Nov. 3.—The private polo grounds of Robert Bacon was the scene to-day of a fast polo game played by the Whites and Blues, with a score for the latter of 14 to 10 goals. The line-up on the Blues included Seward Carey, Thomas Le Boutellier, W. Goadby Loew, and Robert Bacon, Jr. On the Whites, Robert Bacon, H. Phipps, J. E. Cowdin, and J. H. Stoddart played.

Huggins to Confer with St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—Miller Huggins, second baseman on the St. Louis National League team, has agreed to confer to-morrow with the club management with a view to assuming charge in place of Roger Bresnahan, recently deposed. It is not known what offer will be made, but, as Huggins has been tendered the management of the Cincinnati Club with $7,500 a year salary, it is expected the local owners will exceed that offer. Bresnahan received $10,000 a year and had a contract which called for 10 per cent. of the club's profits.

OLD CROW

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 4, 1912.

THE CAMPAIGN.

At the close of the long campaign for the Presidency two features are marked. One is the fact that the canvass of Mr. ROOSEVELT has become more and more a personal one; the second is that the canvass of Gov. WILSON has tended to become impersonal and to turn on real issues. A corollary is that the personality of Mr. TAFT has played a part of lessening importance and interest.

In the case of Mr. ROOSEVELT, his attempted assassination, though without any serious political significance, has inevitably emphasized the natural character of his canvass. But, apart from that, he has from the first dominated and embodied the movement of which he is largely the author and wholly the leader. With his singular knowledge of the art of political action and agitation, and with his remarkable energy, courage, and resourcefulness, he has aroused much admiration and interest, and, of late, intense sympathy. He has also awakened much distrust and apprehension, and within the last fortnight, we think, this feeling has extended while the other has diminished. He has more and more assumed the rôle of prophet, regenerator, and savior, and to his native self-confidence there has been added a fierce fanatical impulse. It was dominant in his appeal in this city on Friday last, when he selected the judiciary as the object of his unbridled criticism. That gave pause to some of his previous admirers, and it deepened the uneasiness of many who, previously inclined to vote for Mr. TAFT, find it desirable to make assurance doubly sure and vote for Gov. WILSON. Sober men, with business to attend to and duties to perform, shrink, amazed and disquieted, from so able a leader addressing himself so violently to the passions and prejudices and appetites of the unthinking.

These men cannot be said to act rashly in turning to Gov. WILSON. In him they find no trace of the dangerous qualities disclosed by Mr. ROOSEVELT. He has conducted himself admirably, with dignity and modesty, with candor and intelligence. He has proposed no panacea for all the ills political flesh is heir to. He has shown that he regards government as an extensive and complex business, to be handled with care on sound principles, diligently and prudently applied. And he is no more a crusader than he is a quack. Especially, he has given the impression that he will seek results from the intelligent and frank consultation and co-operation of trusted representatives of real interests. In all he has said there has been a note of sanity, deliberation, open-mindedness, and practical sense which has won confidence and respect. As for his party, he does not pretend that it is a perfect instrument for perfect ends, but he does believe that, if it prove to embrace a majority of the voters, it can be trusted to guard and promote the greatest good of the greatest number. Apparently the country thinks so too. His election is generally accepted as sure, and no one really is worried over it, certainly not on grounds of public welfare.

Mr. TAFT has had a hard time of it. With some admirable qualities and some lofty ideals, he has failed to retain the confidence which at one time he invited. From the first he was hampered by his conception of his duty to carry out the "Roosevelt policies," and in the attempt he aroused much hostility. Then he was betrayed by the man to whom he was so faithful. And, finally, he was the scapegoat for his party, which incurred general distrust by policies and tendencies that he did not approve and was, apparently, unable to oppose with any vigor or success. It is a curious fact that on the eve, as most observers think, of a crushing defeat, Mr. TAFT is still generally spoken of in a tone of kindness, and often of affection. The people may not care to have him as President for another term, but they like him.

POSSIBLE BALLOT FRAUDS.

Any steps taken at election time to detect and punish illegal voting and preserve the purity of the ballot deserve the commendation and encouragement of good citizens. Charges of illegal voting, perhaps, are more often made than proved, but the proof is generally difficult to obtain. Whether or not there is any likelihood that an attempt will be made to-morrow to put ballots in dishonestly in one or two boxes of many election districts, the labors of the Honest Ballot Association are to be approved. This association offers substantial money prizes for the apprehension of dishonest voters, and it has prepared itself for work to-morrow with photographs and identification cards which may be serviceable in detecting attempts to vote fraudulently.

It does not seem likely, in the circumstances, that there will be many attempts at fraudulent voting. The association has pursued its labors in many, if not most, of the election districts under suspicion. Therefore it has introduced into local politics the excellent preventive system that works so well in modern medicine.

AFTER YEARS OF BLINDNESS.

Authentic advices from Columbus, Ohio, state that the first remark of a woman after regaining her eyesight, of which she had been deprived four years, was: "What awful frights women are making of themselves in the new styles!" Presumably, in her period of blindness she had been enabled to take some note of the fashions in dress. It takes more than the loss of vision to make a woman oblivious to the demands of fashions in dress or unconcerned about them. We are privileged to assume that she knew the shapes of things, but it was the general effect, suddenly revealed, which amazed her. Doubtless other changes in her Columbus environment she has found only less startling. But the fact that the aspect of the supposedly well-dressed women was the first thing that caused her astonishment is significant.

After four years of blindness, anywhere in the world of action, the recovery of vision must be accompanied by many surprises. The world moves quickly. The thoroughfares in most American cities are more crowded than they were four years ago, there are more tall buildings, many more horseless vehicles. But there is nothing stranger than the prevailing styles in woman's dress. The rear view of the contemporary woman, hatted and gowned for out of doors, is probably the oddest and newest thing in the world. There is much talk of a revival of old fashions, but the adorned female never looked like the thing she is to-day. As to whether or not the styles are "frightful," that is a matter of opinion. Some good judges say they are both modest and beautiful. But they are queer.

THE HIGHWAY REFERENDUM.

The people will decide by their votes on Tuesday whether $50,000,000 of bonds for highway construction shall be issued by the State of New York, in addition to the $50,000,000 issued under the act of 1906, now nearly all spent or pledged on contracts. Some of the objections raised against this new issue are readily answered. There is no constitutional obstacle. The bond issue now proposed will not be made under Article XII., Section 7, of the Constitution, under which the outstanding issue was made—and which forbids any issue, under the provisions of that section, in excess of $50,000,000—but under Section 4 of Article VII., which contains no such limitation. Section 12 is an amendment, ratified in 1905; highway improvement bonds issued thereunder are authorized by an act of the Legislature, and reference to the people is expressly excluded. It would now be profitless to inquire what influences put through two sessions of the Legislature this amendment taking away from the people the right to give or withhold their sanction of bond issues for highways. Evidently, somebody wanted to make sure of good roads, possibly of good contracts. Be that as it may, the proposed issue under Section 4 will be perfectly valid.

Under the statute there will be imposed for interest charges and sinking fund a direct tax amounting, on the present State valuation, to about $2,500,000 yearly. It is objected that as valuations double, approximately, every twenty-five years, this tax is improvidently laid, as it would in much less than fifty years yield a sum far in excess of the service demands of the debt. Evidently, but the act of 1912 declares that a tax shall be imposed "sufficient" to pay the annual interest and "sufficient to pay and discharge the "principal of each of such bonds within "in fifty years from the date thereof." Moreover, the Constitution provides that the tax shall be collected annually and shall be irrepealable "until the "proceeds thereof shall have made the "provision" to pay interest and principal. There would be no authority to impose the tax after it had yielded money enough to pay the interest and retire the bonds at maturity.

There is a graver objection to this bond issue, and one of substance and validity. It is proposed that the State shall put out fifty-year bonds to pay for roads that will last not more than fifteen years. Controller METZ ventured to doubt the wisdom of issuing fifty-year municipal bonds to pay for the oats fed to the city's horses. If the State is to incur a fifty-year debt why not build fifty-year roads? It is objected that they would cost more in the end. Indeed, we are going about this highway improvement in the costliest possible way. It would be far cheaper, whatever kind of road is built, to raise the money by taxation year by year as it was to be spent. For each $1,000 of the proceeds of a fifty-year sinking fund loan at 4 per cent. the State will have paid at maturity $2,300—rather improvident borrowing. But even that would not be as bad if the roads would last fifty years.

That is the worst of it. The State is building, not roads, but road surfaces. The method is to spread upon the highway a crust of road metal some six inches thick. Such a surface may last ten or fifteen years; in twenty years it is utterly worn out, it disappears. Yet the taxpayers continue to pay millions a year on the debt incurred for this transitory improvement. For an enduring road there should be laid, with proper drainage, a cement concrete foundation not less than six inches thick; upon that the surface of road metal is spread. The surface being kept in repair, such a road will last indefinitely. The cost per mile would be twice that of the roads the State has built and is to build by smearing a surface layer upon the natural soil.

Nevertheless, not a dollar of the fund now asked for should be spent save for roads that will outlast the bonds. It will be much cheaper. Within a short time we shall be paying $10,000,000 a year for the repair of the new State roads, and in a few years more there will be more bonds issued to rebuild them altogether. It is an incredibly wasteful and foolish way to go about an important public work.

We do not urge a vote against the bond issue. Road improvement is needed. But the financial plan and the construction plan are vicious and unworthy of an intelligent community. It is a matter for serious thought. The State Commission of Highways has control of the work for which the people are asked to spend this $50,000,000. Under the pressure of public opinion the commission might change its methods.

THE CHANCES OF PEACE.

Two issues only are possible now that Turkey has applied to the powers for mediation, with a view to the negotiation of peace. Either the armies of the Federation will enter Constantinople or the Turks will be able to stand them off long enough for the Powers to impose terms of peace. The former is the more probable, and would make the intervention of Europe more difficult and dangerous. In either case, however, the Powers can in the long run have their way if they can agree on a common plan, enforced by united action.

The obstacles to this are many, but they ought not to be insurmountable. The most obvious and the hardest to deal with are the conflicting interests and ambitions of Austria and of Russia, and of these two Powers Austria has been the more aggressive and the more threatening. It was the act of Austria in tearing up the treaty of Berlin that broke the prestige and impaired the force of the concert of Europe and practically left Turkey exposed to the assault which the Balkan nations proceeded to plan and execute. Certainly the effect was not intended; just as certainly it came. In the tremendous upheaval that has taken place, with the domination of Turkey in Europe gone, will Austria now try to seize what she was content to wait for so long as Turkey, even if feebly, held it from the grasp of others? Will she seek a pathway through the wedge of territory that divides Montenegro from Servia to her objective, the Port of Salonika on the Aegean? That is the question of pressing urgency for which the statesmen of the other Powers anxiously demand an answer.

Curiously enough, the answer will not, and hardly can, come from Austria. It must be given by Germany. As Austria would not, and could not, have seized Bosnia and Herzegovina and wiped out the Treaty of Berlin without assurance of German backing, so now she can, and will, make no further movement without like assurance. Can she have it? We think not. The situation is startlingly changed. When the former seizure was made, Russia, taken unawares, was helpless to meet the menace of German armies on her Austrian frontier. France and Great Britain were unprepared to aid her. No resistance to Austria could be made in the Balkans. To-day, in the Peninsula, instead of an enfeebled Turkey, Austria would face the Balkan Federation with victorious armies of half a million of men. And Germany, if she ventured to come to the aid of Austria, would have to reckon, not only with the Triple Entente, but possibly with Italy, and certainly with the Federation. What could she possibly gain from the contest that would ensue, even if victory should be attainable, that would offset the injury that would be inevitable? The rich fruits of forty years of industrial organization and progress would largely be destroyed. Her resources, developed by long and patient effort, would be deeply impaired. And if victory were not attained, her proud position in the world would be shaken and possibly destroyed. It is inconceivable that the German Emperor and his advisers would lay such priceless stakes upon the cast of "the iron dice" of a general conflict.

But if the partition of the European provinces formerly under Turkish rule is not to be begun by Austrian aggression, what disposition can be made of them? They can, and should, be turned over to the Balkan Federation, with guarantees that would secure peace, order, and the advance of civilization, with the reservation of Constantinople as a free and neutral city, and with the opening of the Dardanelles to all nations. That is the path of justice, and if the Powers adopt it it may be made the path of peace. Undoubtedly, it would leave unsatisfied some of the aspirations of Russia on the one hand, and, on the other, would give that Power advantages of which Germany and Austria would be jealous. But it would create a situation in Europe promising peace for a long time, from which the gain to all the nations concerned would be incalculable. Whether it can be secured depends primarily on Germany. We are confident that German enlightenment and humanity will range that great and powerful nation on the right side.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Oldest Sons on the Defensive.

At all times and among all peoples, until very recently, it has been the custom to accord to eldest sons rights and privileges which those born later either did not share at all or shared on far from equal terms. Only recently have the younger sons anywhere been put on a level with the oldest as heir to whatever of honor and fortune the family might possess, and nowhere, probably, do they yet hold a position not in some respects inferior.

For a "folkway" as nearly universal as this there must have been, and, for that matter, must be, a good and sufficient reason in the shape of results on the whole desirable, but recent investigations conducted by followers of the new science called biometry have come pretty near proving that, whatever the excuses for treating the eldest son so well may be, they do not include either physical or mental superiority. For the eldest sons, as a class, according to the statistics collected by the biometrists, are inferior, not superior, to the cadets. With many exceptions, of course, they show the injurious effects of many adverse influences, including the relative immaturity of their parents, the excessive care of which they are the objects, and the fact that, with futures more or less assured, they are not as strongly impelled as are their juniors to develop the qualities of self-reliance, initiative, and enterprise.

The accident of birth dooms eldest sons to defend what is, that being so favorable to themselves, and to view with something of coldness what ought to be, that being so apt to cut down or off their personal privileges. And yet, in spite of primogenetic customs, somehow the world has been getting along—and forward. The solution of the paradox lies, perhaps, in the world's need for just that conflict between conservatives and progressives which primogeniture so effectively perpetuates. From the racial point of view the incidental hardships to individuals unlucky enough not to be born first are negligible.

One curious fact discovered by the biometrists is that the parents of five or six children live longer than do those whose offspring numbers less or more. The accuracy of that rule, however, must be dependent on economic conditions, especially as regards the number that makes a family too large. The whole subject is full of complexities and puzzles, less because of its special difficulty or mystery than because the obtaining of definite information about it has only begun.

Violating Italian Traditions.

As Italy was among the first, if not the very first, of countries to admit the possibility that women could equal men in intellectual acquisitions and pursuits, it is shocking, or amusing, according to one's point of view, to learn from a Rome dispatch that the Supreme Court there has just refused to enroll the name of a certain TERESA LABRIOLA among those of advocates, or, as we would say, attorneys.

Signorina LABRIOLA, it seems, is already a Doctor of Laws and a teacher of philosophy in the University of Rome; she has even pleaded with brilliance before the Military Tribunal. The decision of the Supreme Court, if it does not cut short her career, will at least prevent her from gaining fame as a practicing lawyer. And this in the land of Portia!

The case of Portia, however, is not the best precedent for citation, since Portia secured "admission to the bar" by a trick of disguise not likely to deceive anywhere except on the stage, and presumably Signorina LABRIOLA wouldn't care to resort to the same device, even though assured that it would work. Be that as it may—and in these days one cannot be too sure of any woman's respect for ancient conventions—the modern Portia pleaded her own suit, as she had others, in skirts.

She can console herself, while waiting for the inevitable reversal of this foolish decision, with the thought that, whether enrolled or not, she none the less is a real lawyer, and that, though the Supreme Court may be against her, the University of Rome, like the other Italian universities way back into the Middle Ages, grants to women whatever honors and degrees they can earn. Feminine professors of high distinction are not "new women" in Italy. Centuries ago one of them occasionally occupied a chair of philosophy in famous institutions of learning, and some of them even taught the higher mathematics, as is evidenced by the references to the "witch of Agnesi," which are still made by such of our geometries—they are lamentably few!—as try to add a little of human interest and history to their propositions and demonstrations.

Whether women do or can make good lawyers is a matter of opinion and open to debate. Even though they make poor ones, however, that is hardly a sufficient reason for refusing to enroll them. It is a test not applied to men, else would we hear far less often than we do about the dreadfully overcrowded state of the legal profession.

A Description in Need of Amendment.

Dr. ANDERSON, the companion of Dr. STEFANSSON in the discovery of the so-called white Eskimos, imperils his reputation as a sociologist, and probably as an ethnologist, too, when he describes them as "a people without hope, with no thought worth "registering, no ideals, and no particular "purpose in life."

Without ever having seen a white Eskimo, one can with perfect safety deny the truth of every one of these statements.

These interesting savages have at least one particular purpose in life—the purpose to keep alive. So far they have succeeded in doing it, and in spite of difficulties that prove them possessed of decidedly notable capacities, both mental and psychical. That they lack our ideals is no proof that they have none at all. The products of Eskimo thought have been utilized by every arctic explorer, and most by those who accomplished most. Doubtless every Eskimo hopes to get enough seal and caribou meat to satisfy his hunger, and in one form or another that hope plays a very considerable part in the lives of people living much further south than they.

Civilizations claiming to be much higher than that of the white Eskimos will have to solve a whole lot of big problems before they can claim to have attained an adaptation to environment as nearly perfect as is that of those same Eskimos. They do not deserve disdain, and the chief reason why Dr. ANDERSON should pity them he and Dr. STEFANSSON created by revealing their existence to the rest of the world. That is the greatest of all their misfortunes—the only one they cannot conquer.

HATPINS IN AUSTRALIA.

Inez Milholland Says Weapons Were Unsanctioned by Women.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES deplores editorially the stand taken by the women of Sdyney, N. S. W., who elected to go to jail "rather than pay the moderate fines imposed upon them for wearing murderous weapons (hatpins) in their hats." Further it points out "that these lawbreakers of Australia have adopted their idea of truly womanly conduct, and derived their ideas of man's laws from their militant sisters of London."

The laws of Australia are not "man-made"—they are humanly made. That is, in Australia both men and women vote, consequently women as well as men are responsible for the hatpin ordinance which these sixty Australian ladies have found so disagreeable. If these insurgent women do not like that ordinance they have it quite easily within their power to change it. All that is necessary is to persuade a majority of your fellow-citizens to the same point of view with regard to a particular measure as you yourself hold; that is the advantage and power of the franchise.

No human being is automatically able to impose his will upon another by virtue of that other's powerlessness and incapacity to make known his own will. When the holders of two opposing opinions have equal opportunity to develop and extend and express that opinion, then the contest between them as to whose opinion shall prevail becomes educative in the extreme.

The other difference that I wished to point out between the situations of the women of England and Australia is this: The women of Australia are within the Constitution and have no right to behave in an unconstitutional manner so long as that is true.

The women of England are outside the Constitution, and so long as they are arbitrarily excluded from constitutional privileges they are driven to unconstitutional behavior, and have every right to adopt it. No one should be called upon to submit to laws who is without the opportunity of determining what those laws shall be. That is the principle upon which the American Republic is founded.

INEZ MILHOLLAND.

New York, Nov. 1, 1912.

BALKAN WAR AND THE HAGUE.

Mr. Marks Bids Prof. Gotthell Not Despair of Ending Nations' Combats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Yesterday you published a letter from a prominent professor who sadly deplores the inefficiency of The Hague Court. Surely the author would not wish his letter to have the effect, which I fear, of deepening the pessimism of some who believe that wars will never cease and that The Hague Court is a dream of the idle theorist who does not reckon with human nature.

Now, let us be fair. Are we not a bit impatient of results from the new machinery of a great world movement before it has been set into working order?

Until the nations have agreed by treaty to recognize The Hague as a court of last resort in the settlement of their differences, how can we expect The Hague to prevent wars?

The earnest efforts of our Administration to bring about this relation with Great Britain, France, and other nations have, for the time being, failed; meanwhile The Hague Court is without the necessary powers.

It is not so long ago that individuals carried swords and by their use settled personal differences. The establishment of our judicial system practically ended this physical combat and substituted the enlightened methods of courts of law.

When The Hague (which, it must be remembered, is yet in but the elementary stage of its development) will have been adopted by the nations as their official court of justice, in the same degree that we as individuals have recognized our local courts, then, and not till then, shall we have the right to expect The Hague to prevent wars.

We have not yet given it the power.

Let us not, therefore, be impatient or lose courage. We must hold fast to our optimism.

The spectacle of the present bloody conflict in Europe reminds one of greedy dogs fighting for a bone. It is a disgrace to our vaunted civilization. Our only hope for the prevention of such degrading struggles in the future lies in the development of The Hague Court of International Justice.

May the practical men of the world put their weight behind the movement for a world-wide agreement to vitalize The Hague Court, and thus substitute law for force in international relations!

MARCUS M. MARKS.

New York, Nov. 3, 1912.

STRAUS AND SULZER.

Regret That Personalities Have Entered Their Contest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"To what base uses may we yet return!"

Only a few weeks ago citizens of almost every shade of political opinion hailed the surprisingly sudden nomination of Oscar Straus with acclamation, believing him to be a gentleman of education, refinement, and broad-minded views. Yet here—after he has been only a few weeks mixed up in politics—we find the contagion has transformed him. He has "taken the smudge" which is supposed to be inevitable to professional politicians, and he now descends to tricky methods of discrediting and maligning his competitors in the endeavor to climb into office.

His public arraignment of William Sulzer as "a man who has lived for many years upon the public, and never earned a cent in his life," is a malicious falsehood that is to none more apparent than to Mr. Straus and his campaign managers. Mr. Sulzer has spent the best years of his life in the service of the public, and has probably done more for the State of New York than any other man living. And if he has made anything out of it, surely the laborer is worthy of his hire. Would Mr. Straus have given up thirty-odd years of his life without compensation?

All true American citizens feel a just contempt for the "knocker" and the defamer, and the peculiarly ill-advised remarks of Mr. Straus, far from gaining him votes, are better calculated to lose him many. Let any unbiased individual study the difference between the campaign tactics of Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Straus and then decide which is the more refined and broad-minded man—which better fitted to be Governor of this great State of ours.

WILLIAM J. ROBERTSON.

Brooklyn, Nov. 3, 1912.

Tearing Up New Pavements.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have looked in vain for some protest against the awful conditions which exist in most of our west side downtown streets. These streets, from Broadway to the river, are being torn up in order to lay a new pipe line, and, of course, the pavements, some of which are comparatively new, have been destroyed and will soon have to be relaid.

I wish somebody would figure out what this everlasting tearing up and repairing of the streets costs New York in hard cash, and how far this cost would go toward paying for pipe galleries under every street in the city. In my opinion, it would not take many years to wipe out whatever debt might be incurred.

In this connection it would be appropriate to ask whether provision is being made for pipe galleries in the subway now being constructed.

OGDEN BROWER.

New York, Nov. 1, 1912.

"ANTHROPOPHOBIA."

Case of Woman with Psychic Fear of Men Stirs Curiosity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If "Perplexed," who describes herself as a "woman grown," who "fears man"—I have yet to meet her kind—would persuade herself, with Kipling, that—

The ways of a man with a maid be strange,
yet simple and tame,
To the ways of a man with a horse, when
selling or racing the same.

—I believe her troubles would be shortly o'er. "Perplexed" is suffering from some early impression of man that has put her "in wrong" with him. Perhaps it was only a bit of childish jealousy; nevertheless, it was something of early imbibition.

"Perplexed" says that as a youngster she would climb a tree to dodge a man. Now, in just that I think I see the point. I believe that in the beginning "Perplexed" was more than half-inclined to man's estate; that in a sense of rivalry she sought to place herself above him, but through natural obstacles she was compelled to acknowledge to herself defeat. And so, chagrined, while admiring man's deeds, she has placed herself, unconsciously, no doubt, in an abstract position toward him.

Let "Perplexed" descend from her tree; let her come down and meet this fellow creature of hers frankly, on his own plane; let her readjust her notions of man to an altruistic point of view. Let her help her brother to know her as a sister.

I fancy that "Perplexed" is an all right girl, even if she is "a woman grown," and I wouldn't mind knowing her—perhaps I'd like to—but, as the song runs, I fear "my wife won't let me."

J. W. E.

New York, Nov. 1, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to THE TIMES'S editorial article on "A Problem for the Freudists," I think I may give a little light on the fears of "Perplexed." I am a man past fifty, and I still have a hesitancy in meeting a strange man. Until past thirty I had a dread of meeting any man; and in conversation it was almost impossible to keep a tremor out of my voice. I was not afraid, but yet my whole nervous system was hard to control. The cause of this you have suggested in the word "soul-wound."

When I was about four or five I was gathering shingles from a house opposite ours, when two of the carpenters cried out at me and made as though they would catch me. Until past thirty years of age I could not pass those men on the street, but would turn out of my way to avoid them.

Afraid? No—and yes. Fear of violence? No; but a fear that I could not control my nervous fear and would betray it where no fear ought to be. In other words, my nervous system responded automatically to fear on the sight of a man.

The fright I received at four years was a brutal training, and is the same that most people give to the animal creation to-day. My intellectual nature could not predominate over the fear of the animal nature, since at the time of my fright my intellectual nature had not developed. This animal fear (I know of no better expression) was not always of the same intensity, but it has been a handicap to me.

Of course this fear is absurd. I know it, and have fought and conquered it the same as "Perplexed" is doing. "Perplexed" will find that some time in early life she has been made afraid of man and responds to this automatic fear the same as a dog or horse.

New York, Nov. 1, 1912. A READER.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of "Perplexed" and your comment are exceedingly interesting. The case seems to be clearly one for application of the Freudian analysis. There is evidence in the short account given by the writer that the natural sex instinct is there, but is inhibited or thwarted by a powerful controlling influence. There may be evidence of precocity and a possible physiological basis for the condition.

While "Perplexed" has brought her case to the wrong clinic, it is a satisfaction to read your serious answer and contrast it, in surmise, at least, with the treatment her letter would have received in certain columns of certain other journals. Your clear statement of the Freudian principle was well worth writing. If "Perplexed" can summon the courage to submit her case to a neurologist who is a Freudian expert, it seems to a layman that a favorable result is very probable.

The letter itself, and the choice of THE TIMES as its recipient, are both of good augury.

W. H. RIPLEY.

New York, Nov. 1, 1912.

FOOLISH BRONX BOROUGH.

Wants Costly County Just Because "Others Have It."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few heroic self-confessed patriots are fighting valorously for Bronx independence, likening themselves to George Washington, Patrick Henry, et al.; the people of the Bronx to the oppressed colonists; Manhattan to Great Britain, and Charlie Murphy to George III.

"We are suffering from taxation without representation," they tell us. If we would be worthy sons of worthy sires we must strike the blow that would set us free from New York County and vote to establish a separate Bronx County. If you want "Home Rule," "Bronx Money Spent in the Bronx," "More Business," "More Influence in City Government," vote for Bronx County. "Let the People Rule." What if it does cost a little more money? Has not every other borough in the city a county government?

Yes, the other boroughs have a county government, but it's because they had it before they became a part of New York City, and their taxes are higher in consequence. As an argument, it would be as reasonable to say if the other members of the family have the measles, you should also, otherwise you are being deprived of something the rest have.

"Home rule" the Bronx already has in common with the others, in its Borough President and local boards. We are not governed by the courts, except as they interpret the laws.

The "More Business" argument falls flat in face of the fact that the Bronx as a part of New York County has far outstripped the other boroughs in relative growth and progress.

In fact, none of us up here realized the sad plight we were in until the little band of patriots sounded the alarm, and then some of our people were unkind enough to say that these alleged patriots were "Hungry Joes," and that the "Great Cause" in which they were enlisted was really a desire to fill the 300 or more offices that will be created.

Do the voters of the Bronx know a gold brick when they see one? BRONX.

New York, Nov. 2, 1912.

Whom Not to Vote For.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Voters: Vote against the one-man power. Vote against him who, after advocating and eulogizing his friend for the highest office in the gift of the Nation, later to subserve his own personal ambitions denounces that friend and the principles he himself advocated.

If that Progressive becomes President again, look out for revolutions; a meddling with Mexico until it becomes a progressive war for annexation; a one-man power which if it cannot dictate will keep Congress in such agitation as will unsettle the business of the country and produce financial panics more lasting than any before.

Vote against that one-man power.

MORE THAN 85 YEARS NATIVE.

New York, Nov. 3, 1912.

Possibly.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I understand that the new postal law governing newspapers bars them not only from the second-class privilege but from all mail privileges. Does this mean that I, as a purchaser of a newspaper breaking this law, will not be allowed to send the newspaper I have purchased to a friend by mail at ordinary newspaper rates? INQUIRER.

New York, Oct 30, 1912.

Raspberries in Autumn.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On my return from Canada I find in my vegetable and fruit stall the most delicious raspberries. Will you kindly tell me how they grow them out of season?

F. R. TOWNSEND.

New York, Nov. 1, 1912.

SPACES FOR MUSEUMS.

Director Lucas Speaks Also of Charm and Values.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Dana's criticisms on "Art Museum Palaces" seem not to consider some very important factors in the case. It is not simply to save money or to obtain better surroundings for museums that they are put in parks or open spaces. The primary object of a museum is that of preservation, and it is absolutely necessary for the safety of art objects and other specimens that the building containing them should not be exposed to danger from fire, and that they should be removed as far as possible from other accidents.

For this reason there should be at least half a block—more if possible—between a museum and the nearest buildings. Were half the libraries in the world destroyed, the real loss of knowledge would be almost infinitesimal. The value of books depends upon their contents; the value of art objects upon their appearance, and many art objects—all of real value—cannot be translated into words; they must be seen to be appreciated, and any one that is destroyed is destroyed beyond the possibility of replacement.

To place a museum in the lower part of New York would be an impossibility on account of the cost of the site, to say nothing of the attendant dangers from its surroundings.

Moreover, many of our museums may be easily reached. The Art Institute of Chicago is right in the centre of the city; the great museums of Boston and New York are remarkably easy of access, far more so than are many foreign museums.

It is also of importance that a building should have some exterior charm, for the outside may have quite as much educational value as its contents. Perhaps the greatest good done by the Chicago Exposition was due to the magnificent architecture which thousands of visitors saw for the first time.

A word as to the contents of our museums. The museums of the Old World had a century or two the start of ours, and as the older objects of art are necessarily limited, there was not a very large number left for America. Still we infer from the complaints of foreign newspapers that many objects find their way here that really have some intrinsic value. Mr. Dana probably considers the Japanese collection in Newark as worth while, and certainly the collections in New York and Boston have an extraordinary value.

As to the hours which museums are open, I think I am safe in saying that there is not a museum in the United States that is not open far more hours during the week than European museums. In some cases the museums of Europe are open freely during only two or three afternoons a week.

As to the matter of attendance, comparison will show that the attendance on our own museums is much larger than that on foreign museums. F. A. LUCAS, Director American Museum of Natural History.

New York, Nov. 2, 1912.

ART MUSEUMS DEFENDED.

Editor Blames Public for Lack of Interest in Exhibitions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having read John Cotton Dana's arraignment of American art museums in a recent issue of THE TIMES, I should like to take this opportunity of saying a few words in their defense.

I feel that Mr. Dana's contention that the museums should be placed in the centre of population rather than in a situation where they can be surrounded by open space is entirely unjustifiable, inasmuch as it is only logical that a museum of art should have a beautiful exterior as well as beautiful contents. No one, I think, will deny that the Boston Museum, for instance, is far better in its new home than it was in the old and archaic building which it occupied so long in Copley Square. An art museum is not a penny arcade, and unless the public is willing to go to a little trouble to view the contents, the city is not in a position to support a museum at all.

The fact that the majority of the visitors to American art museums are strangers should not reflect on the museums but rather on the citizens of that particular city. As a matter of fact, this is true not only of American museums, but also of the leading museums in Europe. How many of the visitors one sees in the Louvre, for instance, can speak French? And how many of the sightseers in the National Gallery in London are English? Of the comparatively small number that are, a large percentage are whiling away a few moments waiting for a train at Charing Cross.

The reason that the American museums are so little visited is not because the museums are ineffective, but because the public is unappreciative. Instead of criticising the museums, which are seldom endowed by the Nation, as in the case in Europe, but are supported by the munificence of a few public-spirited citizens, let us do what we can to waken the public to a realization of those art treasures we have in our midst and yet pass by unheeding.

THOMAS W. ASHWELL, Editor Arts and Decoration.

New York, Nov. 1, 1912.

TEA AT THE OFFICE.

Employer Objects That It Would Destroy Concentration.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What any brain worker wants for himself, or his employes who are also brain workers, is concentration. An interruption to a line of thought sometimes means great loss of time. Any employer knows that, in giving one hour for lunch, this hour means really an hour and a half, at least, from the fact that there exists a certain waste of time in knowing the lunch hour is coming, and in settling back to concentration afterward. If at 4 o'clock tea in offices became a custom, the same condition would exist.

If the kind employer would like to serve this refreshing beverage at the end of the working day it would be a boon to the tired employes in their long trips in Subway, street car, or train, to their homes. But, in justice to himself, I consider the custom during office hours a demoralizing one.

ONE WHO HAS TRIED IT.

New York, Oct. 30, 1912.

REMINISCENCES.

Come walk with me 'neath the wind-stripped trees
In the heart of the woodland deep,
Where the stinging gusts of the Autumn teaze
As they haste from the distant steep!
Come walk with me where the rustling leaves
Respond to our footfalls light;
Where the last pale flower for the Summer grieves
And the lone bird takes its flight!

Come walk with me by the drying stream
On the slope of the frost-browned hill,
Where the swaying stalks of the alder dream
Of the song that now is still!
Come tread the meadow's coarsened mold
And cross o'er the garnered field,
To gaze with me on the treasured gold
Of an Autumn harvest's yield!

Come sit with me in the old-time bower
Where the vine and the blossom grew,
And dream once more of youth's joyous hour
And the love that is ever new!
Again the wood with life is gay—
Again the songbird sings—
Come share with me the Autumn day
And those sweet thoughts it brings!

LURANA W. SHELDON.

LIMITS GREAT PIANO COMPOSERS TO FIVE

Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, Liszt, and Brahms the Immortals, Says Gottfried Galston.

OTHERS STAND FAR BELOW

But Piano's Possibilities Are Not Exhausted Yet, and Our Composers' Day Is Sure to Come.

According to Gottfried Galston, the young Austrian pianist, who is touring this country for the first time, there are five great writers for the piano—Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, Liszt, and Brahms—and the greatest of these is Bach. Other composers fall far below this list, but Mr. Galston does not hesitate to play them on occasion.

"If I had my way, I think I would play nothing but Bach in public. He is the perfect composer," he said one day last week to a TIMES reporter. "But that is not possible. However, I stick as closely as I can to the five names I have mentioned.

"That does not mean that there is not much that is interesting in modern music. In fact, the music of Arnold Schoenberg leads me to believe that the possibilities of the piano are not yet exhausted. Schoenberg, who is the most modern of modern composers, has written very little for the piano, three short pieces. I have had these in my possession for two years, and know them note for note, and yet I do not understand them. However, in spite of my lack of understanding of these pieces, I feel, as a musician, that there is something there, that Schoenberg is not a musical bluff. I am beginning to have a glimmering of what he means when he makes his odd key relations."

"Will you play any Schoenberg here?"

"How can I when I don't understand him? That is like asking me if I will speak Chinese. Yes, I will play Schoenberg's music, indeed, just so soon as it begins to mean something to me, but I do not know when that will be.

Leaves Russians to His Wife.

"There are other moderns. The Russians I leave to my wife, Sandra Droucker, herself a Russian, and a pupil of Rubinstein. I do not play one single Russian composition, not even the celebrated concerto of Tschaikowsky. I am afraid, however, that I have omitted to learn that because I do not admire it. I consider it bombastic and vulgar. There is much that I like about Rachmaninoff, but Scriabine is to me the ideal of the modern Russian composers.

"He has just written a Prometheus symphony which has been given in St. Petersburg with the aid of a piano of light, that is, by manipulation of the keys, one can turn on the seven rainbow colors. Thus the hall is flooded with different colored lights, the colors changing with the music. It is very expensive, and it is said that the purses of musical amateurs are called into requisition whenever the work is given.

"The modern French school has much good music to offer. I admire especially Ravel, but I also like Debussy's music, and at home I have gone over Dukas's piano sonata, an interesting work. Ravel to me is more vivid and virile than Debussy. They have some points in common, but Ravel has originality, especially in his later pieces.

"Of the English school I know the works of Cyril Scott, but most of the English composers turn their attention to composition for the orchestra or the voice. I know little of your American composers, but I have read over the concertos of MacDowell without too great enthusiasm, I confess. But all over Europe studying are young American composers with great talent, and your day is sure to arrive, for I believe that there is much yet to be said by way of the pianoforte."

"What, in your opinion, was the last of the great piano concertos?"

"Beethoven's 'Emperor,'" answered Galston without hesitation.

"How about Rubinstein?"

Calls Rubinstein Old-Fashioned.

"No; Rubinstein is old-fashioned. His music is not great. It does not have the lasting quality."

"Liszt?"

"Ah! There I must disagree with myself. Perhaps Liszt's E-flat major concerto is the last of the great piano concertos. It is certainly great, and most pianists owe a great deal to it. The other concerto of Liszt I admire almost as much, although it is not so much of a favorite with the public.

"Liszt is one of my gods. His piano music and his symphonies seem to me to be very great. He made a very wonderful transcription of his 'Faust' symphony for two pianos, and my wife and I often play it together with enjoyment. There is wonderful music in that composition."

"Grieg?"

"The Grieg concerto is common sweet stuff."

"What style do you think is the proper one in which the piano should be played—that of Thalberg or that of Chopin?"

"That is a question about which people have differed continuously, but it is not a question at all to me. Pachmann, for instance, plays very beautifully in his limited style, but it is obviously a limited style. The technique of the pianist has greatly improved, and so has the instrument itself. One is able now to get massive orchestral effects out of it. I must confess that in many ways Busoni is my favorite pianist, just as Rubinstein was probably the greatest of all pianists. With him, however, it was something more than pianism. There was something démoniaque about Rubinstein. Who has that quality to-day? Nikisch is a charmeur and so is Paderewski. Perhaps there is something of the demon in Ysaye. Yes; I think he possesses a little of that quality of infernal magnetism.

Success by Pure Pianism.

"But most of us succeed by pure pianism, if we succeed at all. There are many good pianists, of course. The instrument in some ways plays itself; it is not like the violin. It is not pleasant to hear the violin scratched by a slightly inferior player. One can stand mediocre piano playing. A violinist must be great, while a good pianist occasionally pleases.

"At my recital I am playing Beethoven's concerto. Opus 106. It is seldom played on account of its difficulty, and do you know what one of its greatest difficulties is, the test of memory. Yes, there is a fugue of sixteen pages, with many voices, which at times are very involved. Now, a Bach fugue seldom lasts more than three pages. Any pianist will tell you that the memorizing of a fugue is the hardest test of the modern idea that all music should be played in public without notes. This sonata's length is also forbidding. It plays thirty-eight minutes.

"There are the concertos of Brahms, both of which are seldom performed, and both of which I hope to play in this country. Great music, this. Of course, Brahms is epigonous. It is for this reason that, while I admire his symphonies as pure music, I do not assign them the same place that I assign the Liszt symphonies.

"Godowsky has done something to advance the technique of the pianoforte with his arrangements of the Chopin studies. No one but Godowsky can play them all, but he seems to be able to do so. I do not think they should be played in public, but I always give them to my students. They are admirable studies. In all of them, even those arranged for both hands, the left hand plays much the larger part, and some of them are arranged for the left hand alone."

As a parting epigram, Mr. Galston said: "Do not believe a pianist when he tells you how he plays a certain passage. Every pianist has two fingerings, one to show his friends and the other to use when he is playing in public!"

MR. HAMLIN'S RECITAL.

Chicago Tenor Shows Artistic Method and Individual Style.

Mr. George Hamlin, tenor, is always one of the most welcome of those who give song recitals in New York because of his wholly artistic method and point of view, and the individuality of his interpretations. These were all fully in evidence at his recital given yesterday afternoon in the new Aeolian Hall. Mr. Hamlin's singing has never been remarkable for sheer beauty of voice, and it is not more so now than it has been, but he has some of the qualities that give the musical listener a keen delight in the interpretation of songs. Mr. Hamlin has a fine musical taste and discrimination, and his singing embodies them in phrasing, diction, subtle nuance, and differentiation of tonal color. As a Lieder singer Mr. Hamlin's essentially dramatic temperament is an unceasingly vitalizing influence. Most of the interpretations of the songs on his programme yesterday were little masterpieces of characterization in many widely different veins.

He began with the air, "Total Eclipse," from Handel's oratorio of "Samson," sung with a truly noble breadth of style and tragic intensity. Purcell's "Nymphs and Shepherds" followed it, and he was equally fortunate in representing the gayety of its spirit. The songs that followed were by romantic and modern song writers, from Beethoven to Strauss and Wolf, with a group at the end including specimens of Elgar, Godard, Lie, a Norwegian, and Whelpley, an American. Many of these are little known compositions that are worth renewed hearing. Thus he sang with superb gusto Brahms's "Willst du dass ich geh'," a song overflowing with animal spirits and amorous impetuosity, and almost neglected by singers; and "Wenn ich mit Menschen," one of Brahms's "Four Serious Songs" that were his last publication, and, as it were, a forewarning of his death, with grave and tender eloquence. Of his two Strauss numbers, "Ach, weh mir, unglückhaftem Mann," is a departure from the composer's earlier lyric vein, and needs precisely Mr. Hamlin's inimitably graphic touch, pointed with humor, such as he gave also in Hugo Wolf's "Der Tambour." Wolf's "Auf ein altes Bild," "Jaegerlied," and "Liebesglück" are also little known, and Mr. Hamlin's vivid and eloquent interpretations of them made a deep impression. Schumann's chivalresque and spirited "Der Hidalgo" and Strauss's "Ach, weh mir" he had to repeat. His voice sounded with power and resonance in the new hall, which seemed to disclose then as much adaptability for the voice as it did the afternoon before, at Mr. Galston's recital, for the piano. Mr. Hamlin at a few points showed a slight tendency to depart downward from the pitch. Mr Ellis Clark Hammann played the accompaniments, some of them exceedingly difficult, with great skill and sympathy.

MR. MARTIN FEEDS BOWERY.

F. Townsend Martin Gives It a Luncheon and His Sympathy.

"Frederick Townsend Martin will speak and give a luncheon to commence at 8 o'clock," read the painted sign on the front of the Bowery Mission.

It was bitter cold on the Bowery last night, and 300 of those who haunt bread lines packed the close hall to hear the friend of the poor and partake of his "luncheon" of black coffee, bologna and rolls. So great was the demand to be the guest of Mr. Martin that the doors had to be closed an hour earlier and the scores of derelicts barred out had to content themselves with peering hungrily through the glass doors.

Mr. Martin rolled up in his automobile at 9 o'clock and received three rousing Bowery cheers as he walked in slow triumph up the narrow aisle, the audience standing and clapping their hands. His brother, Harold T. Martin, Miss Julie Breighton, his niece; his foreign secretary and his domestic secretary followed in his train, and all took seats on the platform, which was already crowded with converts and reporters.

After two camera men had snapshotted him by flashlight, while the volunteer choir, led by the second cook, sang a hymn, Mr. Martin was introduced to his hungry hearers by Dr. J. G. Halliman. He talked for three-quarters of an hour, his voice vibrating with emotion and frequently choking with feelings aroused by his own sentiments as he gave them not shoes or warm overcoats but sympathy and personal anecdotes.

"I am going to have a talk with you from the heart—no set speech," he said. "There is something in my nature that always draws me toward those in trouble. There is nothing in my social world that gives me such a thrill of joy as the knowledge that I have tried to pull up somebody who is down, who is discouraged.

"Ridicule will never prevent me from doing what I think right. People say: 'Why does he go and make himself so conspicuous?' My answer is, I will do anything, conspicuous or not conspicuous, if I can relieve any one for a short time of worries and unhappiness. What is money if one keeps it and spends it on one's self when one can do things like this? People say: 'It's easy for Ted Martin to talk,' but I tell you I have proved what I say.

"My unhappiness has been in that great social life into which I have been hurled, where people seem to have everything and yet have nothing. Instead of gold their hearts are only brass. The only happiness in life is to do for others.

"I hope when you have your little supper to-night you will think of a friend who will always like to help you," he concluded, smiling benevolence upon his cheering listeners, who promptly rushed for the luncheon in the basement.

TROUBLE FOR HER KINDNESS.

Brought Over Neighbor's Blind Boy and She Is Held Up with Him.

Through her kindheartedness in obliging a distant relative Mrs. Christopher McSweeny, with her two children, Kathleen, 3 years, and Edward, 19 months old, were sent to Ellis Island yesterday when they arrived from Ireland on the Anchor liner Cameronia instead of going home to Greensburg, Penn.

When Mrs. McSweeny announced her intention last summer of paying a visit to the old folks in Ireland Mrs. Ruben W. Morris of Akron, Ohio, whose husband is engaged in the rubber industry there, asked her if she would bring back her 7-year-old son Cecil, who has been blind from birth. Mr. and Mrs. Morris came over to this country two years ago, but did not think it wise to bring their son over until the father was established in business.

The Inspector who boarded the Cameronia yesterday ordered the boy sent to Ellis Island and Mrs. McSweeny had to go with him as she was his escort and her husband was not a citizen of the United States. Nothing could be done in the case yesterday, but it is probable that the boy will be released in a few days on a bond which must be furnished by his father to guarantee that he will not become a public charge. Mrs. McSweeny and her two children will have to stay on the island with him.

LONG TOUR FOR GABY DESLYS

And First Row Tickets Will Be of Gilded Metal and Autographed.

Gaby Deslys will arrive in New York for her first American tour on the Caronia on Saturday and will begin her season in Trenton on Nov. 16 in the Winter Garden entertainment, "Vera Violetta." It was planned originally for Gaby to begin her tour in Boston at the Shubert Theatre, but rather than interrupt the run of the present attraction there, Gertrude Hoffmann in "From Broadway to Paris," the Winter Garden management decided to have the French actress make a tour of the country before appearing in Boston. She will be seen in Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Columbus, Louisville, Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Cleveland and Detroit, and probably will end her tour in Boston.

For Gaby's tour the regular Winter Garden prices will prevail in all the theatres, except for the first row seats. These tickets will be sold at an advanced price and will be printed on a gold coated metal and bear on the back a picture and autograph of Gaby, to be retained as souvenirs.

Arrivals on the Cameronia.

Some of the passengers who arrived yesterday on the Cameronia from Glasgow were:

Norman Bell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Boyd, David Brewster, James G. Brown, T. K. Brown, Mrs. Isabella Butler, the Rev. P. J. Cheny, Miss N. Cheny, Louis Findlay, J. L. Gordon, Mrs. H. B. M. Jack, Marshall Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Manson, Mrs. D. Morton, D. W. Pentland, Tennent Ronalds, and J. Woods.

HANUS JOINS MOORE, ATTACKING MITCHEL

Report on Schools "Exceptionally Valuable," Harvard Professor Writes The Times.

WOULD "EDIT" HIS REPORT

And Refusal to Allow It Has Caused Delay—Mitchel Insists Opinions Were Useless.

The attack of the Committee on School Inquiry on the report of Prof. Ernest C. Moore of Yale on the "Organization and Methods of the Board of Education and of the Functions of the Local Boards," in advance of any publication of that report, has called forth a reply from Prof. Paul H. Hanus of Harvard, who is in charge of the whole investigation of the schools. In a letter to THE TIMES he insists that unless the full report is published some "crying evils" in the Education Department will continue to the great disadvantage of this city.

John Purroy Mitchel, President of the Board of Aldermen and the Chairman of the committee, attacked Prof. Moore's report as a "false, inaccurate, and misleading document," full of generalities and without proof of its assertions. Mr. Mitchel declared that the "printing of it at the expense of the city would be a waste of municipal funds." It was decided not to publish the report.

This is Prof. Hanus's letter:

Harvard University,
Division of Education,
Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 1, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's TIMES I have just read the account of the report made by the Committee on School Inquiry to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The condemnation in public of Prof. Moore's report, in advance of its publication, is as unjust as is the condemnation of the report itself. Prof. Moore's report is exceptionally valuable.

If the people of New York City accept the judgment of the Committee on School Inquiry without insisting that Prof. Moore's complete report be allowed to speak for itself in published form, crying evils will not be seen in the light in which they should be seen, and such evils are therefore likely to continue, to the great disadvantage of the city. Very truly yours,

PAUL H. HANUS.

Later Prof. Hanus added to his letter this telegram:

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 3, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to my letter, Prof. Moore's report is part of my report. I think the delay is due to two reasons: First, the committee wished to edit my report; second, I refused to let them.

PAUL H. HANUS.

When President Mitchel was informed of Prof. Hanus's letter yesterday he said that it was not surprising to him that one member of the investigation committee had supported the report of a fellow member of that committee. His idea of the matter, he said, had not changed in the least.

"We gave Prof. Moore and Prof Hanus ample opportunity," he declared, "to make such changes in the report in question as would have rendered our critical report to the Board of Estimate unnecessary. Prof Moore's report was one of generalities. We asked for facts; they were not submitted. Naturally we had to report our convictions on what was submitted."

"Is the public to be denied access to the original report of Prof. Moore?" Mr. Mitchel was asked.

"Not at all," he replied. "The whole report, just as it was submitted by Prof. Moore, is in the hands of the public now, that is, it is open to inspection in my office to the press. Why should the city waste money in printing a valueless report? This report will not be included in the complete report on the school system which we hope to publish when all the other reports of the authorized investigators have been submitted and passed on."

Mr. Mitchel was asked whether it was not a fact that the index to Prof. Moore's voluminous report, covering about fifty columns of matter, mentioned a chapter on "General Recommendations," whereas this chapter was missing from the report as it was offered to the press for inspection.

"I cannot answer that," he replied. "I read the whole report three or four times, and so far as I am concerned I do not recall seeing any general chapter on recommendations. The whole report was filled with them. And even if there were itemized conclusions they would not have interested us unless we could have seen the facts on which such conclusions were based. Those facts were certainly missing. If there was no chapter on 'recommendations' it was because Prof. Moore did not submit such a chapter. What we presented for the inspection of the press was the complete report of Prof. Moore just as it was submitted to us.

"The report which we made to the Board of Estimate speaks for itself. Naturally a man who has been engaged to do a piece of work won't be pleased when he is told that he has done his work badly. He will insist that it was really a wonderful job. The refusal to accept this report of Prof. Moore's is not a precedent in city affairs. When I was Commissioner of Accounts I flatly refused to accept many reports which were made to me, and for the simple reason that the reports were incompetent. The men who did the bad work were discharged. Unfortunately in this case, Prof. Moore has already been paid the greater part of his allotment of about $1,800, but I have instructed the Corporation Counsel to see whether the city cannot recover.

"Prof. Moore did not make any investigation at all. He just delivered into our hands a series of allegations."

The report which President Mitchel made to the Board of Estimate incorporates not only the general criticisms of the Committee on School Inquiry, but includes 242 questions which the committee had asked Prof. Moore to answer and incorporate in his revised report, but which Prof. Moore, with the approval of Prof. Hanus, refused to answer, declaring that this would constitute a rewriting of the report by the very men at whom many of the criticisms in the original report were aimed.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 3.—Prof. Paul H. Hanus of Harvard, who has devoted the greater part of the past year to investigating the New York school systems, and whose report has not yet appeared, is disturbed because the School Inquiry Committee has not hastened the publication of the report.

"This delay has been particularly harassing since the opening of college," Prof. Hanus said, "because of the necessary revision of reports by my associates and myself must be done amid press of our regular duties. Since last May, and particularly during the Summer months, I have repeatedly urged dispatch in the publication of the report, but the committee has seen fit to do otherwise."

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THOMAS WEDDING ASSURED.

Both Satisfied That Minister Engaged Will Appear to Officiate.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 3.—The clergyman from some city in Rhode Island who was engaged more than a week ago to officiate at the wedding of Edward R. Thomas and Miss Elizabeth Rebecca Finley of New York, on Wednesday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, brother-in-law and sister of Mr. Thomas, will be here on time for the ceremony. The interested parties are not giving themselves any concern on that score.

All arrangements for the ceremony in the Beeckman drawing room have been made. Not more than a dozen relatives and friends will be present. Later a few Newport friends will attend the reception. Mrs. Samuel R. Thomas, mother of the prospective bridegroom, came from New York to-day to stay with Mr. and Mrs. Beeckman.

Mr. Thomas, with his fiancee and her mother, Mrs. Henry H. Finley, are expected at the Muenchinger-King to-morrow or Tuesday from Boston.

Miss Finley is wearing a handsome pearl and diamond engagement ring and a rope of pearls, gifts of Mr. Thomas. In addition she has received some handsome gifts of jewelry from Mrs. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Beeckman and Miss Potter, an old friend of the bride.

TABLET TO TITANIC HEROES.

Musical Union Unveils It in Honor of Musicians Who Went Down Playing.

A bronze tablet in memory of the seven ship's musicians who died playing when the Titanic sank was unveiled yesterday morning by the Musical Mutual Protective Union at its clubhouse in the Yorkville Casino, at 214 East Eighty-sixth Street.

The tablet, which is the work of Albert Weinert, is 30 by 24 inches, and has a feminine figure, symbolic of Music, placing a wreath of oak leaves on an expanse of placid water broken by an iceberg. Beneath is the inscription: "A tribute to the bandsmen of the Titanic. When the order was 'Each man for himself,' these heroes remained on board and played until the last." Then follow the first two bars of the music of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and the names Wallace Hartley, bandmaster; George Krins, Roger Bricoux, W. T. Brailey, J. Westley Woodward, P. C. Taylor, J. F. P. Clarke, and John L. Hume.

The exercises were simple. American and English flags were draped about the tablet; an orchestra with the same instrumentation as that of the Titanic played "Nearer, My God, to Thee," under the leadership of Nic Briglio, and W. J. Kerngood, President of the union, made a brief address.

THE WORLD'S DEBT TO JEWS.

Dr. Talcott Williams Tells Zionist League It Is One of Humanity.

Dr. Talcott Williams, Dean of the School of Journalism of Columbia University, spoke last night on "Palestine as a Focal Centre" at the first public meeting of the Collegiate Zionist League, held at the Young Women's Hebrew Association, 1,578 Lexington Avenue.

Elisha M. Friedman, who presided, said he believed Dr. Williams was the first person not a member of the Jewish race to address the league. He introduced Dr. Williams as a man who had a deep knowledge of Jewish affairs.

Dr. Williams declared that the nations of the world owed a debt of humanity to the sons and daughters of Jacob. He urged them to study Hebrew and preserve that tongue. For centuries, he declared, Palestine had been the focal point of the race, and it had been the gateway of nations and a great trade route for the world.

The members of the league are anxiously speculating on the effect of the war in the Balkans on their movement. Dr. Williams said it looked as if Turkey would lose everything except Constantinople

LECTURES ON FOLK-SONGS

Will Supplement Week's Recitals in Board of Education Course.

Folk-songs will be a feature of the free lecture recitals arranged by the Board of Education for the current week, to supplement the course lectures now in progress. Walter L. Bogert will give a recital on "The Folk-Songs of Germany" at Lafayette Hall, Alexander Avenue and 137th Street, this evening, and to-morrow at Public School 40, Prospect Avenue and Jennings Street, Lewis W. Armstrong will give a recital on "Folk-Songs of Austria, Hungary, and Bohemia." He will also give a recital later in the week on "Folk-Songs of Italy." On Friday at De Witt Clinton High School, Fifty-ninth Street and Tenth Avenue, Mrs. Katherine Hand will give a recital of "Scottish Music." Other lectures for the week are:

TUESDAY.—"Music in the Home," illustrated by vocal and instrumental selections, Peter W. Dykema, at Wadleigh High School, 114th Street and Seventh Avenue; "Die Walkure," illustrated by selections from the score, Miss Pearl Cleveland Wilson, at Public School 132, 182d Street and Wadsworth Avenue.

THURSDAY.—"Beethoven, a Musical Giant," illustrated by selections, Miss Margaret Anderton, at Public School 165, 108th Street and Amsterdam Avenue; "Voice Production," illustrated by charts and musical selections, Walter Robinson, at St. Luke's Hall, 483 Hudson Street; "Beethoven, His Third Period," illustrated by selections, Daniel Gregory Mason, at Morris High School, Boston Road and 165th Street.

FRIDAY.—"Die Walkure," illustrated by selections from the score, Miss Pearl Cleveland Wilson, at Public School 66, Eighty-eighth Street, near First Avenue; "Folk Songs of Russia," illustrated by vocal selections, by Lewis W. Armstrong, at Public School 132, 183d Street and Beaumont Avenue.

Miss de Treville in Concert.

Miss Yvonne de Treville was the chief singer at the entertainment of the New York Mozart Society in the Hotel Astor ballroom Saturday afternoon. She is of American birth, but has not recently sung here. Her selections were the bell song from "Lakme," and the duet from "Romeo and Juliette," with Mr. Dan Beddoe, and she also took part in the famous quartette from "Rigoletto," with Miss Marianne Flahaut, Mr. Beddoe and Mr. Hinshaw.

New Play for Theatre Federation.

Pending the court's decision as to the rights of the National Federation of Theatre Clubs to give private theatrical performances on Sunday Sydney Rosenfeld, President of the Federation, has leased the Berkeley Theatre for Thanksgiving week, and will give nine performances there of "The Road to Arcady," a new play by Edith Sessions Tupper. The public as well as the members of the federation may attend these performances.

Benefit for French Hospital.

The Cercle Dramatique de l'Alliance Franciase de New York will begin its season by giving an entertainment for the benefit of the French Hospital at the Aerial Theatre, on top of the New Amsterdam, on the evening of Nov. 9. The performance will consist of the one-act plays, "Les Erreurs de Jean," by Eugene Verconsin; "Pour Sauver Jeune Femme du Monde," by A. Dreyfus, and "Edgar et sa Bonne," by E. Labiche. Pilar Morin will recite Lawrence Sterner's dramatic monologue, "The Actress," and other monologues will be given by Claude Benedict and others.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Walter Damrosch will conduct the opening performance of his first comic opera, "The Dove of Peace," at the Broadway Theatre to-night. The orchestra of forty-five pieces includes many of Mr. Damrosch's regular musicians from the New York Symphony Orchestra.

Elisabeth Brice will join the Ziegfeld "Follies" at the Moulin Rouge to-night in a part that has been written for her by Harry B. Smith.

Henry Miller, Jr., who is now playing in "Ready Money," has been chosen by his brother Gilbert to play the leading roles in a series of one-act plays to be presented at the Hotel Plaza shortly.

The title of the new Pixley and Luders operetta that John Cort will present at the Park Theatre on Nov. 14, has been changed from "The Gypsy" to "Prince Paulo."

MAJOR GEN. O'REILLY DIES IN WASHINGTON

Surgeon General of the Army from 1902 Until 1909—Friend of Grover Cleveland.

HIS ANTI-TYPHOID WORK

He Introduced the Policy of Compulsory Inoculation—Served in Indian and Spanish Wars.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Major Gen. Robert Maitland O'Reilly, U. S. A., retired, who was Surgeon General of the United States army from 1902 until 1909, physician and close personal friend of the late President Grover Cleveland, and the only medical officer of the regular army who has held the rank of Major General, died at his home here to-day, after a week's illness, of Bright's disease.

He was the son of the late John O'Reilly of Philadelphia, and was born in that city Jan. 14, 1845, his ancestors having been of distinguished Irish stock settled in Pennsylvania before the Revolution. Gen. O'Reilly was not a West Point graduate, but received his education and medical training at the University of Pennsylvania, where he was a student toward the end of the civil war. Leaving the university, he was appointed for civil war service on Jan. 7, 1864, as a medical cadet, and at the close of the war returned to the university to complete his studies. In 1867 he entered the regular army as assistant surgeon, and passed through the various grades until, in the Fall of 1902, he was appointed Surgeon General of the army, with the rank of Brigadier General, by former President Roosevelt.

It had been Gen. O'Reilly's pleasure in recent years to be able to point to the fact that his appointment to this office was made solely on his record. President Roosevelt never met Gen. O'Reilly, who, at the time of his appointment, was stationed in California, and insisted that the appointment of a new Surgeon General, who should have charge of the health of the army, should be based only upon the record of the appointee.

It was about that time in 1902 that Gen. O'Reilly lost through death by typhoid fever his only son, the late Philip Maitland O'Reilly, who had just been graduated from the Naval Academy, and it was because he lost his son through this malady that Gen. O'Reilly decided that he would do everything in his power to contribute toward cutting down the death rate from typhoid fever in the army. It was under his régime that the experiments with the anti-typhoid serum were conducted by the Medical Corps of the Army, and Gen. O'Reilly insisted, when the medical staff reached the conclusion that the anti-typhoid serum could be safely and efficaciously administered, that the compulsory inoculation of soldiers with this serum be introduced into the army.

After the civil war Gen. O'Reilly saw hard service as medical officer in the field with troops in the Indian campaigns, and during the war with Spain he was Chief Surgeon of the Fourth Army Corps. He was a member of the Evacuation Commission at Havana at the end of the Spanish war. During the strike troubles of 1877 around Baltimore, Pittsburgh and other railroad centres Gen. O'Reilly, then a Captain and Assistant Surgeon, was with the regulars sent to those places.

He is survived by his widow, who was born at Oswego, N. Y., and by an only daughter, who is the wife of Capt. Frederick B. Hennessey of the Aviation Corps of the Army. Gen. O'Reilly was a member of the Metropolitan, Chevy Chase, University and Pacific Union clubs.

His funeral will be held from St. Patrick's Church at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, with requiem mass. From the church there will be a military escort to Arlington, where Gen. O'Reilly will be buried with full military honors beside the grave of his son.

HORNER DIED OF EXPOSURE.

Dr. Tunmore Insists That Ellis Island Treatment Killed Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 3.—"Privation and exposure during his confinement at Ellis Island were directly responsible for the death of Samuel Horner," declared Frederick J. Tunmore of this city this evening. Dr. Tunmore was Horner's physician before he went back to England in July and remained for two months for his health. He attended him after a week spent in the confinement pen at Ellis Island until he died here last Tuesday.

"Horner told me he never felt better than when he landed at Ellis Island," continued Dr. Tunmore. "He had kidney trouble when he came off the island, and I believe his treatment there brought on that ailment. He told me the pen was washed with a hose every morning, and immigrants were compelled to stand in the damp room all day and sleep on the floor at night."

PROF. T. JACOBSON DIES.

Was the First Principal of Brooklyn Training School for Teachers.

Prof. Terrence Jacobson, the first Principal of the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers, died yesterday at his home, 124 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, in his 70th year. After graduation from Lafayette in 1869 Mr. Jacobson received the appointment of instructor in mathematics at Washington and Jefferson College, where he taught for three years, leaving that institution to become Principal of Public School 44 in Brooklyn.

In 1884 he was made Principal of the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers, which was established that year. After serving for eight years in this capacity, he was forced to resign on account of failing eyesight. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Marie Wells Jacobson.

Thomas Griffen Found Dead in Bed.

Thomas Griffen, 71 years old, of 28 Elm Street, Brooklyn Hills, Queens, was found dead in bed by his daughter yesterday morning when she went to call him for breakfast. Griffen, who was a well-known business man at Brooklyn Hills for many years, retired some time ago. He had been in good health and when he retired on Saturday night seemed well.

BENEFIT FOR BLIND BABIES.

Brooklyn Conservatory of Music Will Give a Concert.

Through the generous co-operation of the faculty of the Brooklyn Conservatory of Music a concert will be given next Thursday evening for the benefit of the Dyker Heights Sunshine Home for Blind Babies at the Brooklyn Academy of Music in Lafayette Avenue. The home is maintained by the International Sunshine Association. It is estimated that at least $7,000 must be raised in order to provide adequate care, training and education for the children in the home.

Mrs. Mary Seward, President of the institution, is authority for the statement that the present high cost of living has crippled the resources of the home, and it is hoped that the concert next Thursday will provide sufficient funds to supply the immediate wants of the children. Tickets may be obtained by forwarding $1 to the Brooklyn Conservatory of Music, or may be purchased at the box office of the Academy of Music on the night of the concert.

The American Female Guardian Society AND Home for the Friendless

936 Woodycrest Avenue
Bronx, New York City

Instituted 1834 - Incorporated 1849

Funds Urgently Needed to meet current expenses

DEATH OF SAMUEL A. CRAMP.

Son of Founder and Himself Once President of Shipbuilding Company.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—Samuel A. Cramp, a son of William Cramp, founder of the Cramp Ship and Engine Building Company, and until fifteen years ago, when he retired from business, connected with a number of varied business enterprises in this city, died to-day at noon, a this home, 1229 North Broad Street. He was 79 years old.

At the time the Cramp interests were sold to the present owners, in 1897, Mr. Cramp was President of the company. He had begun like his brothers, as an apprentice, and had worked his way step by step into an executive position.

He is survived by his widow and two children. He was widely known because of philanthropic work, and was an active church member.

Gen. Reece Marshall Newport.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 3.—The funeral of Gen. Reece Marshall Newport, who was Quartermaster Commandant at Baltimore during the Civil War, was held here to-day at the hotel where he died yesterday afternoon of double pneumonia. Gen. Newport's home was in St. Paul, but for the past three years he had traveled for his health.

Gen. Newport was born at Marietta, Ohio, seventy-five years ago. He volunteered for service when the war broke out. At the age of 26 he was put in charge at Baltimore, which was one of the most important supply stations during the war. After the war he became editor of a Baltimore newspaper and afterward entered business in St. Paul.

Charles W. Tompkins Dies.

Charles Wilson Tompkins, a veteran of the civil war, and from 1879 till 1911 a dealer in raw wool, with offices at 2 Walker Street, New York City, died suddenly yesterday at his home in Nyack, N. Y., where he had moved from Flatbush, Brooklyn, upon his retirement from active business. At Gettysburg, where he served as sergeant in the 120th New York Volunteers, he was severely wounded and left upon the battlefield as one of the dead. He was a member of the U. S. Grant Post of Brooklyn, of the Third Army Corps and of the Greene County Society.

Gen. Robert W. Healy.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 3.—Gen. Robert W. Healy, one of the wealthiest business men of Chattanooga, dropped dead of heart disease in his apartments here late last night. He was president of a large foundry company here. Gen. Healy was born in Chicago on Oct. 22, 1836. He is survived by his wife and one brother, who is well known in Chicago. Gen. Healy served with distinction throughout the Civil War.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES R. CANNIFF, 74 years old, a veteran of the civil war, who participated in the siege of Richmond and Petersburg, and was a member of the Fourth New Jersey Light Artillery, died Saturday at his home, 85 Robinson Avenue, Flushing. Mr. Canniff was prominently identified with the Masons.

JAMES J. FEENEY, proprietor of the White Star Hotel, Far Rockaway, died suddenly of apoplexy on Saturday, at his home, 313 Washington Avenue. Mr. Feeney was 44 years old. He was formerly chief tally clerk in the New York offices of the White Star Line, and for years was Superintendent of the Leyland Line.

HOLLIS BOYNTON, a retired merchant of Atlanta, Ga., died early Saturday morning at the Hotel Martinique. With him was his bride, formerly Mrs. Lillian B. Arnold of Atlanta, whom he married in Atlanta last Thursday. He had been in feeble health as the result of an operation a year ago.

ALEXANDER V. TRUST, formerly a clerk in the law offices of Miller & Miller, died on Saturday of tuberculosis in Bellevue Hospital, in his 62d year.

Dr. WILLIAM F. REX, 31 years old, died on Friday at his home, 772 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn. He was a graduate of the Long Island Medical College and the New York College of Pharmacy.

SAMUEL WERTHEIM, one of the pioneers in the meat markets of this city, died of heart disease on Thursday at his home, 63 West 114th Street. Mr. Wertheim was 74 years old.

JENNIE BABCOCK, wife of a wealthy leather belting manufacturer of Manhattan, died suddenly on Saturday afternoon at the Van Sicklen Avenue elevated station, after starting from her home, 46 Graves Place, East New York, to Manhattan.

JOHN O. K. ROBERTS, founder and editor of The Phoenixville, (Penn.) Messenger died in a hospital in Phoenixville on Saturday, in his 77th year. He was born in England.

LOIS A. WALDRON, widow of Benjamin Waldron, descendant of an old Harlem family, died on Saturday, in her 62d year. She is survived by two daughters.

MATHEW CHARLES BOURKE, for many years agent of the Earl of Kingston, died on Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Alice Lambkin, 23 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, and came to this country a quarter of a century ago. He was 87 years old.

Mrs. J. FRANK HENDRICKSON, a charter member of the Ladies' Co-operative Guild of Queens, died suddenly of apoplexy on Friday at her home on Sigourney Avenue, Queens.

FRANK A. HAGERTY, superintendent of construction for the Rogers & Hagerty Construction Company, died on Saturday, following an operation for cancer, at his home, 314 Lenox Road, Flatbush. He supervised the building of the drydocks of the Portsmouth and Norfolk navy yards.

HARRY H. B. ANGELL, engaged in the real estate business in this city, died yesterday at his home in Brambach Avenue, Scarsdale. He was 66 years old.

HENRY BLATCHFORD, Brooklyn manager of the Royal Insurance Company, died yesterday at his residence, 178 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARGARTE JANE STORY, widow of Zachariah Story, a coal merchant of Brooklyn, died yesterday at her home, 39 Prospect Place, from heart disease. She was 72 years old. One daughter survives her.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BERNSTEIN.—Oct. 29, 360 East 166th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Bernstein, a son.

HYMAN.—Oct. 29, 30 Hampton Place, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Hyman, a son.

ULLMANN.—Oct. 28, 115 West 145th St., to Mr. and Mrs. N. Ullmann, a son.

WOLLNER.—Oct. 28, 515 West 184th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Wollner, a daughter.

Married.

ADAMS—HARRISON.—At Hartford, Conn., Oct. 30, 1912, Louise K. Harrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Harrison of Cincinnati, Ohio, to Edmund M. Corliss Adams.

BROOKS—PORTER.—On Saturday, Nov. 2, by the Rev. Frederick B. Carter, in St. Luke's Church, Montclair, N. J., Esther Daker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Porter, to N Reynolds Brooks of Chicago, Ill.

BLUM—ISRAELSON.—Oct. 30, Carrye Israelson to Maximillian L. Blum.

CAESAR—ROY.—Nov. 2, Elizabeth Roy to Clemens A. Caesar.

HORGAN—BIRNIE.—Nov. 2, Lucy G. Birnie to Henry V. Horgan.

JACOBS—BRODIE.—Oct. 27, Ethel Brodie to Dr. Arcnibald Jacobs.

ROTHHEIM—HARRIS.—Oct. 30, Ruth Harris to Sydney S. Rothheim.

STERN—HERMAN.—Oct. 30, Blanche K. Herman to Bertram F. Stern.

TAYLOR—WEBBER.—Oct. 30, Marjorie Webber to John Taylor.

Brooklyn.

BUCKLEY—TODD.—Nov. 2, Victoria Todd to Charles H. Buckley.

CARR—CRUSEN.—Oct. 31, Ruth E. Crusen to Benjamin D Carr.

KOPFF—GARMES.—Oct. 30, Helen C. Garmes to Frederick L. Kopff.

SCHUBERT—TEN EYCK.—Oct. 31, Anna Ten Eyck to Paul A. Schubert.

Westchester County.

McELROY—ANDRUS.—Oct. 31, Yonkers, Julie D. Andrus to Daniel S. McElroy.

Died.

ANGELL.—At his residence, Scarsdale, N. Y., Sunday, Nov. 3, 1912, Henry H. B. Angell, in his 67th year. Funeral from Reformed Church, Lee Av., Scarsdale, on Wednesday, 6th inst., at 1:30 o'clock. Carriages will meet Harlem Division train leaving Grand Central Station at 12:30. Please omit flowers.

BLATCHFORD.—Henry, on Sunday, Nov. 3, 1912, at his home, 178 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral from his home, Tuesday, Nov. 5, at 2:30 P. M.

CARPENTER.—On Saturday, Nov. 2, Emma Freeland Carpenter, widow of the late William Cairns Carpenter. Funeral services at the Campbell Funeral Church, 241 West 23d St., on Nov. 4, 8:30 P. M. Interment private.

DE BEVOISE.—On Friday, Nov. 1, suddenly, at Hollis, N. Y., Anna G., beloved wife of Abram J. De Bevoise. Funeral services at her late residence, Farmers Av., Hollis, N. Y., on Monday, Nov. 4, at 2:45 P. M.

DUFFY.—Annie O'Brien, widow of John Giblon Duffy, Sr., Nov. 1, 1912. Funeral from her residence, 260 West 78th St., Nov. 4, 9:30 A. M. A requiem mass will be sung at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., at 10 o'clock.

EBBITT.—William H., on Saturday, Nov. 2, 1912, at his home, 137 Manhattan Av., New York City, beloved husband of Catherine Sinclair and eldest son of Rebecca S. Mills. Funeral services from his late residence Tuesday, Nov. 5, at 8 o'clock. Burial at Smithtown, L. I., Wednesday morning on arrival of 9:10 train from New York.

ELLIOTT.—At the Gleason Health Resort, Elmira, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1912, Susan Scott Elliott, widow of Frederic B. Elliott, aged 78. Funeral at Guilford, Conn., Tuesday, Nov. 5, on arrival of train leaving New York at 9:15 A. M.

FISHER.—At the New York Hospital, Nov. 2, 1912, William Bennett Fisher, in his 65th year. Funeral services Marion, Ohio.

GLOKNER.—On Sunday, Nov. 3, 1912, Caroline M. W., nee Stoeckel, widow of Edward Glokner, in her 65th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 468 West 157th St., Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

GOLDEN.—On Nov. 1, 1912, Eleanor H., daughter of the late John and Catharine Golden. Funeral services at the Chapel of The Home, 104th St and Amsterdam Av., on Monday, Nov. 4, at 9:30 A. M.

GUNN.—On Sunday, Nov. 3, at her residence, 457 West 50th St., Johanna Augusta Ambrose, wife of John Gunn and daughter of the late John and Bridget Wolfe Ambrose. Funeral at the Church of the Sacred Heart, West 51st St., on Wednesday, Nov. 6, at 10 A. M.

JACOBSON.—On Nov. 3, 1912, at his residence, 163 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, Prof. Terence Jacobson, in the 69th year of his age. Funeral services at Plymouth Church lecture room, Orange St., on Tuesday, Nov. 5, at 11 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

LEVERIDGE.—Alfred De Witt, Nov. 3. Funeral Tuesday, Nov. 5, 11 A. M., at his late residence, 1,095 Mary St., Elizabeth, N. J.

LOCKWOOD.—On Sunday, Nov. 3, after a lingering illness, De Witt Clinton Lockwood, husband of Mary Powell. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers. California papers please copy.

MARCUS.—George, beloved husband of Emil R. Marcus, died suddenly Nov. 3, in Berlin, Germany, in his 66th year.

ROBERTS.—On Friday, Nov. 1, 1912, at his home, "Glenbrook," Morris Plains, N. J., Jonathan W. Roberts, in his 92d year. Funeral services at his late residence on Wednesday, Nov. 6, at 10:30 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Morris Plains Station upon the arrival of the train leaving Hoboken at 9:15. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

SIMONDS.—At Warehouse Point, Conn., Nov. 2, 1912, in his 3d year, Robert Hale Simonds, Jr., son of Robert Hale Simonds and Lucy Dillingham Simonds. Funeral service in St. Johns Ch'urch at 2:30 P. M. Monday, Nov. 4.

STORY.—On Sunday, Nov. 3, Margarte Jane Dockson, widow of the late Zachariah Story. Funeral services from her late residence, 39 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, Nov. 5, at 8 o'clock.

TOMPKINS.—On Sunday, Nov. 3, at Nyack, N. Y., Charles Wilson Tompkins, late of Brooklyn, N. Y., in his 72d year. Notice of funeral later.

TROWBRIDGE.—Suddenly, at the home of her son, Englewood, N. J., on Friday, Nov. 1, Alice L. Mason, wife of the late Rev. James H. Trowbridge. Interment at Chicago. Chicago papers please copy.

UNGER.—Nov. 3, Elsie Unger, aged 76 years, at her residence, 323 West 22d St., widow of the late Henry Unger. Funeral services at her late residence Monday evening, 8:15 o'clock. Interment private.

BAUER.—Mina, 205 West 148th St., Nov. 2, aged 60. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

BOGEN.—Frances, 783 Beck St., Bronx, Nov. 1. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

BRENNAN.—Anne, 316 East 125th St., Nov. 2. Funeral notice later.

BUCHARDT.—Rigmor, 528 West 53d St., Nov. 1, aged 1.

CLEARY.—Susan, 1,487 2d Av., Nov. 1. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

COE.—Emma, 763 5th Av., Nov. 1. Funeral private.

COHN.—Josephine, 221 East 69th St., Nov. 2. Funeral to-day, noon.

DEUSCHER.—Olga, 308 East 128th St., Nov. 2, aged 26. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

DRADDY.—Mary, 225 West 105th St., Nov. 1. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

ENNIS.—Mary M., 334 East 91st St., Nov. 2. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FITZSIMMONS.—Peter, 214 East 21st St., Nov. 1. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

FREY.—Barbara, 501 West 57th St., Nov. 2. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

FULLEN.—Mary, 281 West 11th St., Nov. 2. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

GIBSON.—Mary E., 330 West 95th St., Nov. 2, aged 60.

GRAVES.—Alexander, 106 West 95th St., Nov. 1. Funeral private.

HESSION.—William, 1,435 Avenue A, Nov. 1. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HORCHLER.—Martin, 169 Steinway Av., Nov. 2, aged 72. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

LAWRENCE.—Walter S., 2,542 8th Av., Nov. 1. Funeral to-day.

McMAHON.—Peter, 27 Columbus Av., Nov. 2. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

MULLEN.—Margaret, 52 Dominick St., Nov. 2. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

MULLEN.—Annie H., 1,587 1st Av., Nov. 2. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

PFEIFFER.—Albert A., 635 East 17th St., Nov. 1, aged 47. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

REILLY.—James L., 348 West 47th St., Nov. 1. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

RICE.—Mary A., 1,652 Wallace Av., Bronx, Nov. 2. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

SCHULTZ.—Michael, 520 11th Av., Nov. 1. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

TIERNEY.—Agnes L., 501 West 142d St., Nov. 2. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WALLKAN.—John, Nov. 2. Funeral 550 Riverside Drive, to-day, 9:30 A. M.

WILKENS.—Gustav, 241 1st Av., Nov. 1, aged 64. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

YOUNG.—Julius, Nov. 2. Funeral 405 4th Av., to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BANTA.—George W., 366A Hancock St., Nov. 2, aged 67. Funeral service to-morrow.

COLEMAN.—Mary F., 426 East 5th St., Flatbush, Nov. 2.

DEVAUN.—Clara, 2,025 Ocean Av., Nov. 1, aged 87.

GROBEL.—Barbara, 24 Ditmars St., Nov. 2. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

HOFFMAN.—Agnes J., 69 Keap St., Nov. 2. Funeral service to-day.

LAWRENCE.—Robert O., 331 76th St., Nov. 1.

McINNES.—Mrs. John, 635 Sterling Place, Nov. 1. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MAURER.—William, 1,214 Hancock St., Nov. 2, aged 30. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MURPHY.—Teresa J., 733 Quincy St., Nov. 1. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

O'DONNELL.—Winifred T., 1,944 Dean St., Nov. 2. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

VALLEAU.—Phoebe, 1,129 Waverly Av., Nov. 2. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Hoboken and Jersey City.

LACOMBE.—Ernestine, 730 Demott St., Hoboken, Nov. 2, aged 37. Funeral to-morrow.

RYERSON.—Theodore, Nov. 2. Funeral from 416 Jackson Av. to-day, 10 A. M.

SARBONKLI.—Rose, 83 Giles Av., Nov. 1, aged 1.

STEHR.—John, 345 8th St., Nov. 2. Funeral notice later.

Long Island.

KEEDWELL.—Emile, Richmond Hill, Nov. 1, aged 42. Funeral to-day.

WILKINSON.—Harry, Jamaica, Nov. 1, aged 81.

Westchester County.

MAHER.—Bridget, Dobbs Ferry, Nov. 1. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

In Memoriam.

MILLER.—In loving memory of George Miller, died Nov. 4, 1909.

BRADY.—Frank, mass St. Gabriel's Church, to-day, 9 A. M.

COHN.—Rebecca, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Nov. 4, 2:30 P. M.

CONNELL.—Patrick J., mass Ascension Church, to-day, 8 A. M.

DANKOWITZ.—Isaac, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Nov. 10, 3 P. M.

EISENBACH.—Sigmund, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Nov. 10, 2:30 P. M.

EISENBERG.—Deliah, unveiling monument, Cypress Hills Cemetery, Nov. 10, 2:30 P. M.

FARRELLY.—Thomas, mass St. Monica's Church, to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

FLECK.—Henry, in memory of; died Nov. 4, 1907.

FLEMING.—Margaret, mass St. Ignatius Loyola Church, to-day, 10 A. M.

FORD.—Mrs. Austin, mass St. Joseph's Church, to-day, 8 A. M.

GALLAGHER.—Mary, in memory of; died Nov. 4, 1911.

GILL.—Theresa F., in memory of; died Nov. 4, 1911.

HIGGINS.—Margaret S., in memory of; died Nov. 4, 1911.

LOEWENBAUM.—Marie, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Nov. 10, 2 P. M.

McKENNA.—John W., in memory of; died Nov. 4, 1910.

MESTRI.—Rosina, mass Church of the Ascension, Nov. 7, 9 A. M.

MILLION.—Edward J., mass St. Patrick's R. C. Church, Brooklyn, to-morrow, 8 A. M.

MINTON.—Lydia S., in memory of; died Nov. 4, 1911.

MORGENROTH.—Henrietta B., unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Nov. 10, 3:30 P. M.

MORROW.—Anna J., mass St. Nicholas of Tolentine's Church, Nov. 8, 9 A. M.

SCHOENFIELD—FIELDS.—Solomon, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Nov. 10, 11 A. M.

SEITZ.—Marie D., in memory of; died Nov. 4, 1911.

STERN.—Samuel L., unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Nov. 10, 3 P. M.

TRACY.—Walter T., in memory of; died Nov. 4, 1911.

WALLACE.—Monica, in memory of; died Nov. 5, 1911.

WEIN.—Bertha, unveiling monument, Machpelah Cemetery, Nov. 10, 2:30 P. M.

WILLMS.—Peter H. D., in memory of; died Nov. 4, 1909.

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WARNING AGAINST FREIGHT CAR FAMINE

Inter-State Commerce Commission Suggests Means of Avoiding It.

THEFT OF CARS DENOUNCED

Situation May Be Helped by Higher Per Diem Rate, Faster Trains, and Rigid Inspection.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The Inter-State Commerce Commision to-day issuod a warning to the railroads and shippers of the United States that, unless extraordinary care and precautions were taken, there would be a freight car famine, resulting in great financial loss to the industries and commerce of the country if continued for any length of time.

The commission points out that there is especial danger of a shortage in coal cars, which may result in a coal famine like that of the Winter of 1907. A striking feature of the commission's circular appeal is its reference to the failure of certain railroads to make prompt return of cars. "Such procedure on the part of railroads," says the commission, "is nothing less than theft." Without issuing an order, the commission suggests three remedies:

First—A higher charge for use of the cars of one carrier by another carrier.

Second—An inspection service to report promptly to the commission violations of rules intended to insure prompt return of cars.

Third—That freight trains be run faster.

"One railroad," says the warning, "reports that out of 30,000 coal cars owned it now has but 2,800 available on its line and has been forced to place an embargo against coal going off its line in its cars. The per-diem charge under common agreement for the use of foreign equipment seems inadequate to secure its return at a time when there is a live demand for cars. The carriers by agreement have provided rules under which, when carried out in good faith, cars may promptly be returned to the home line. Departure from these rules is an appropriation of property which is morally unjustifiable.

"That such an embargo is unlawful this commission has held in the case of the Missouri and Illinois Coal Company vs. Illinois Central Railroad Company, 22 I. C. C. Rep. 39."

After making the three suggestions referred to, the statement of the commission goes on to say:

"These suggestions are made in the hope that the carriers will at once so cooperate as to bring about a change in conditions under which they may be able to fulfill the obligations that are cast upon them. We fully appreciate the fact that at a time of phenomenal crops and at a season of the year when there is always the largest movement of traffic the carriers may not be reasonably called upon to have a car supply equal each day to the day's needs; for to insure this would necessitate holding idle a large volume of equipment during the greater portion of the year; but in an honest effort to reasonably meet the burden of their obligation, it now devolves upon the railroads to make superlative efforts to secure the fullest use of the equipment which they have. The burden of being unable to meet their public duty should be cast by the carriers upon those railroads which have failed to secure their adequate and proportionate quota of the country's car equipment.

"We are authoritatively advised that it has been the policy of some carriers to rely in times of car shortage upon the equipment built for and owned by their connections, and that while the railroad systems of the country as a whole are adequately supplied to meet reasonable demands, the present embarrassment, both of the railroads which have not been equally foresighted or which have pursued a policy of "renting" rather than buying cars, is the chief cause of present conditions. Inasmuch as carriers have not been able to devise for themselves methods by which they can secure honorable treatment from their connecting roads, the duty devolves upon all carriers to adopt methods which will give relief to the public.

"The shippers of the country under the rules of the carriers are allowed two days' free time, after which demurrage in the amount of $1 a day is imposed for the detention of a car. There have come to the commission no general complaints that the shippers are not acting with reasonable energy in loading and unloading cars, but in a situation such as the one now existing the commission feels justified in urging upon the shippers that they shall not avail themselves of the full limit of time allowed by the carriers, but will do their utmost to aid themselves and the country at large by releasing equipment as promptly as is possible.

"Should it appear that cars are being held by shippers at this time for storage purposes, we shall give consideration to the issuance of a general rule which will temporarily apply a higher rate of demurrage than is now imposed."

WEEK'S CURB TRANSACTIONS.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Chg.
4,200	Allied Sec. Co.	90	87	89	+ 1
100	A. W. W. G. pf.	97½	97½	97½	— ⅝
12,100	Brit.-Am. Tob.	24	23	23½	+ ⅝
30	Cal. A. Sug. pf.	100	100	100	..
2,740	Em. Brant'ham.	74⅞	73⅝	73½	— ⅜
1,720	Em. B'r'ham pf.	101	99½	100	— ½
100	Houston Oil	21	21	21	+ ¼
1,000	Man. Shirt, w.i.	74	71¼	74	+ 1¾
1,000	Mn. Sh. pf. w.i.	102½	102	102½	+ ¼
200	Marc. of A., nw.	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	— ⅜
6,600	*Mays Oil	33	28	29	— 5
1,150	Oil Fds. of Mx.	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	..
1,967	Penn. Textile..	26	24½	24½	— 1½
300	Pettibone Mull.	32	31	32	— 1¼
198	St. Oil, N. J...	390	394	394	— 4
48,500	U. C. S., w. i.	113¼	107⅝	112⅝	+ 5⅜
4,000	U. S. Motor....	1¼	½	½	— 1
4,700	U. S. Motor pf.	3½	2	2	— 1½
100	U.S.L.&H., new.	13½	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛

RAILROAD.

1,950	Manh. Trans..	2 1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	—3-16

MINING.

1,200	Alaska G. M...	8⅝	8½	8½	..
700	Beaver Con...	*42	41	42	+ 1
6,800	Big Four.....	*45	44	45	..
6,500	Braden Cop....	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
1,400	Br. Col. Cop....	4¼	4⅛	4¼	+ ⅛
1,000	Buffalo Mines..	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	..
1,700	Butte & N. Y..	1⅞	1⅝ 1 11-16		—1-16
8,500	C. O. D. Con....	*8	7	8	..
900	C. Ar. Sm. new.	9-16	½	½	—1-16
1,720	El Paso, new...	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
4,500	D'field Daisy...	*6	5	6	—1
6,000	Dia. Blk. Butte.	*6	5	5	..
100	First Nat. Cop.	2¼	2¼	2¼	..
900	Glroux Min.....	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
8,000	Goldf. Mining...	8	7	8	..
2,700	Gr.-Can., new...	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
200	G. Cop. M. & S.	*5	5	5	..
200	Kerr Lake.....	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+1-16
1,100	Keystone Cop....	2	2	2	— ⅛
900	La Rose com...	2¼	2 7-16	2⅜	+1-16
300	Mason V., new.	12⅛	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
1,200	McK.-Darragh..	1⅞	1 13-16	1⅞	+1-16
100	Mines Co. of A., new	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
5,300	*Mut. Min. Co.	48	44	45	+ 2
6,200	Nevada Hills...	1⅝	1⅝ 1 7-16		— ⅛
2,700	Nipissing M....	8¼	8	8⅛	— ⅛
500	North B. D....	⅝	5-16	⅝	..
2,650	Ohio Copper.....	1 11-16	1 9-16	1⅝	—1-16
3,300	Pacific Smelt...	¼	7-32	¼	+1-32
4,960	Puebla S. & R., w. i.....	1 13-16	1⅝ 1 13-16		+ ⅛
1,800	Stewart Mining.	1 5-16	1¼ 1 5-16		..
32,065	Tonopah Merg..	1½	*98	*98	—3-32
3,125	Tonopah Ext..	2 11-16	2 7-16	2 7-16	— ⅛
700	Tonopah Min. of Nevada....	6 11-16	6¼	6⅝	+3-16
700	Tri-Bullion	⅝	11-16	⅝	+1-16
6,800	Tularosa	1 3-16	1 1-16	1¼	—1-16
4,969	West End. Con..	1 11-16	1⅝	1⅝	—1-16
7,400	*Wett. S. M....	27	23	23	— 2
2,800	Yukon Gold....	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	—1-16

BONDS.

$63,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	96⅜	96⅛	96⅛	— ⅛
30,000	Chi. El. new 5s	97⅜	97⅛	97⅛	+ ⅛
33,000	Gen. El. nw 5s.	103¼	103	103¼	+ ¼
14,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1962	100 99	15-16 99	15-16	—1-16
70,000	West. Pac. 5s.	85⅛	82½	83⅛	+ ⅜

*Sells cents per share.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

RUTLAND RAILROAD COMPANY for the month of September—

	1912.	Increase.
Operating revenue	$344,613	$13,538
Operating expenses	258,989	41,848
Net operating revenue....	85,624	*28,309
Total net revenue.....	85,624	*28,309
One-twelfth annual taxes..	13,173	2,528
Operating income	72,450	*30,837
Nine months ended Sept. 30:		
Operating revenue	2,647,380	109,938
Operating expenses	1,997,148	51,628
Net operating revenue....	650,231	58,309
Total net revenue.....	650,231	58,309
Taxes accrued	110,253	17,731
Operating income	539,978	40,857

*Decrease.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

Although the Stock Exchange chose during the final days of trading last week to discuss the possibility of the failure of a choice for President in to-morrow's election, there was no real uncertainty in the mind of the financial community in respect to the result of the balloting. But, whatever the result of the choice of the next Federal Administration, the prosperity which the country is enjoying in increasing measure will not be destroyed. The election cannot alter in the slightest degree the results of this year's farming, whose bountiful yields are one of the fundamental factors in the great revival in trade which is now being witnessed. There is more of party prediliection than of calm judgment in much that has lately been said regarding the effects of tariff revision in the event of Democratic success, and it must be clear that in any event it will be a considerable period before tariff reduction becomes an actual factor in the situation. The necessity in which the railroads found themselves this Fall, of increasing their requirements in order to handle the great flow of traffic has been a very important factor in sustaining the great activity in the steel trade. That is one of the industries which will be affected by a general downward revision of the tariff. Is it to be assumed that railroads will cancel their orders for new equipment because the rate of duty on imports of steel products may be lowered some time in the near future? To reduce this suggestion to general terms, the fact is that conditions which will in no way be altered by the outcome of to-morrow's choice for President have given an impetus to manufacture and to trade which must for an indefinite period carry the country's business forward on a scale of activity fully equal to the country's facilities for production and transportation. How far demand is running ahead of supply is illustrated by the fact that in some lines of the steel trade the output of the principal mills of the country is sold ahead as far as next October. This is true, for instance, of ship plates, which are in such demand that new orders can only be taken for execution at a period so far ahead as to put some check on fresh undertakings dependent upon supplies of material, which cannot be had for practically a whole year.

Orders, it is true, can be canceled or postponed, but the demand which has arisen represents in large part the results of depleted supplies of a wide variety of manufactured products, which the great population of this country is consuming in enormous quantity. It is the banked-up requirements of the Nation which account for the inflow of orders to the steel trade in such quantity that manufacturers have been actually swamped with business. This is a condition which can hardly be greatly influenced by any choice which the people will make in their selection of the next President of the United States. From a financial point of view, the most uncomfortable outcome of Election Day would be a failure to effect a choice of a President, but even that very improbable result, though it might retard, could hardly seriously check the present great commercial activity. Thus one of the events to which the attention of the financial community was directed last week contains no likelihood of proving much of an influence upon the immediate business situation.

There remains as the other of the two matters most thought of last week the European political situation centring around the war of the Balkan States against Turkey. The phenomenal progress which the allies made against the forces of the Ottoman Empire last week seemed to point so conclusively to the complete defeat of the latter that the view was very generally accepted that the end of the war was very near at hand. Just how this is to be brought about remains to be determined, but it seemed that a week or two at most would suffice to settle definitely the issue of the struggle. Even then, of course, there will remain to be settled questions which may present serious difficulties in so far as they will entail the adjustment of rival interests of Austria and Russia, but in this direction, too, the course of events last week led to the belief that, difficult as the adjustment may be, it will be accomplished without bringing any of the great powers into conflict. It was this European situation which commanded the centre of financial interest last week. The disposition of the markets, particularly after midweek, was to count on a favorable outcome, but the undetermined possibilities of the situation proved a restraining influence which, added to the other factors making for a contraction in trading, kept the market in a condition of some suspense. On Tuesday, when there prevailed fears of an extension of the conflict, which, fortunately, were greatly relieved the following day, there was a very sharp break in our own market, but so nearly was this offset by the hardening of prices on the other days of the week that when the market adjourned on Friday the general level of prices, as measured by the average quotation of fifty leading issues, was within a negligible fraction of the level at which the market had closed a week previously.

So great was the importance attached to the influence of the European situation that very many in the financial district subscribed to the view that all that was needed to give decided upward impulse to this market was a definite assurance that war in European Turkey will soon cease and that peace will be maintained throughout the rest of Europe. It was felt, in other words, that this market had more than discounted any really adverse or merely restrictive influences in our own situation, and that removal of the cloud which is overhanging Europe would leave our own market free to respond to the prosperous conditions prevailing in business in this country, and this notwithstanding some existing conditions or expected events which are of a kind to exert some restraining influence upon the security markets. Chief among these is the position of the money market, which was very clearly reflected last week in a rise in call money to 9 per cent., the highest rate quoted since the first week in January, 1910. We have not yet reached the date at which a return of cash to the New York City banks can be confidently counted on, and until the reserves are again being strengthened by the inflow of currency real ease in this money market cannot be expected. Last week's high rates, however, were in considerable degree due to the special requirements arising in connection with Nov. 1 payment. To this extent 9 per cent. money was the outcome of temporary influences, but in a larger sense it was due to the natural working out of the tendencies which have for many weeks been controlling the position of the New York money market. The unsettlement caused by the Balkan war has had something to do with the general rise in interest rates the last few weeks, but it is not only here, but abroad as well, that active business is putting heavy demands upon the money markets. How far the world market for money is being influenced by these two factors is indicated by the further advance which was made last week in the Bank of France's rate of discount. Having two weeks earlier been advanced from 3 to 3½ per cent., it was raised on Thursday last to 4 per cent., which is the highest rate named by the bank since the panic days of 1907. And even at that time, the rate went no higher than it now is. But, notwithstanding the firmness of money abroad, it is believed here that all that is needed to bring about a very substantial foreign buying movement of American securities is a settlement of the Balkan situation. Indeed, there was some buying of our stocks by London last week, and more will probably be bought as the political situation moves to a satisfactory settlement, as it seems probable and as all must hope it will, for admittedly a struggle among the great powers would be a disaster the effect of which could hardly be overestimated.

PARIS SETTLEMENT EASY.

Bourse Apprehensions Also Groundless, but the War Halts Business.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The settlement was carried through without difficulty and contrary to apprehensions felt last Saturday.

The Bourse closed firmer in tone. There was a better tendency in all departments than even optimists dared to hope.

The prospect of three days' holiday, as well as uncertainty in the Balkan situation, did not encourage operators, with the result that business was reduced almost to a standstill. The carry-over requirements were remarkably small. Money was so abundant that the rates varied from one-half of 1 per cent. to 2 per cent. in the parquet, and did not exceed 4½ per cent. bank, while the raising of the Bank of France's rate to 4 per cent., which had been discounted in advance, had no effect on the market.

Rio tintos were strong all week, despite the relapse of copper stocks in New York, and closed firm.

Operators are hopeful that the nightmare of the Balkan question may be disposed of soon, so that the course of industrial prosperity in America and Eurobe may continue undisturbed by further international complications.

LONDON'S FEARS BASELESS.

Pessimism Over Settlement Unjustified—Only Three Small Failures.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Pessimistic anticipations the past week in connection with the settlement were not fulfilled. There were only three small suspensions of little importance. The provincial centres, especially Glasgow, reported no failures, and the Berlin Boerse, about whose difficulties fanciful reports were circulated in the City, got through without the announcement of any default.

London stock markets, however, still remain generally idle, the public preferring to await further political developments before embarking on fresh operations. The most notable feature has again been the strength of Consols. Their firmness has been of great assistance to the markets, which would have broken a great deal worse than they did had the premier security given way.

The Stock Exchange looks forward to the forthcoming week's business with a good deal of confidence, believing that the Balkans war has spent its force, both as a political and financial factor.

BERLIN HAS NEEDLESS SCARE.

No Difficulties in Settlement—Bank Syndicate Averts War Panic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—Fears of a general European war and of a financial crash incident to the monthly settlement caused depression and nervousness on the Boerse last week. The settlement, however, passed without the expected difficulties, whereupon the market partially recovered its equilibrium.

Downward prices threatened to become so disastrous in the week that the banking syndicate formed a month ago to protect the market from war panics had to intervene energetically. The week closed comparatively firm, and amid advancing prices in many issues.

TO INCREASE BOND ISSUES.

Suffolk Gas Company Seeks to Improve Service on Long Island.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 3.—Applications have been filed with the Public Service Commission by the Suffolk Gas and Electric Light Company for authority to issue the remaining $150,000 5 per cent. mortgage bonds under the mortgage for $500,000 heretofore authorized by the commission.

The Fitchburg Railroad Company asks for authority to issue $400,000 of its twenty-year 4½ per cent. bonds, the proceeds of which are to be used in part payment of the debts now due the Boston & Maine Railroad, its lessee, for improvements and additions to its property.

This year the commission authorized the Suffolk Gas and Electric Light Company to issue $350,000 bonds under its $500,000 mortgage. It is asked that the selling price of the $150,000 of bonds be set at 87, and, with the $130,500 realized at that figure, the company intends to improve and extend its plant and distributing system in the village of Bay Shore, and to construct gas mains from that place to connect with the mains of the South Shore Gas Company of Babylon. The company also intends to construct necessary distributing systems in the unincorporated villages of Islip and [illegible] and will [illegible] in Islip County.

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Second Mortgage Guaranteed 6% Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1925.
Price on application, to net about 4.40%.

Ontario Power Company
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, due February 1, 1943.
Price on application, to net about 5.33%.

Beech Creek Coal & Coke Company
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, due June 1, 1944.
Price on application, to net about 5.32%.

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How soon will the dividend rate be resumed on

ST. PAUL?

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ELECTION NIGHT

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED NOV. 1. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 2,196,406.

Stocks	1912 High	Date	1912 Low	Date
ADAMS EXPRESS CO.	205	Apr. 3	175	Oct. 31
Allis-Chalmers Co. tr. r., 2d ass't paid	3¼	Oct. 31	2¼	Oct. 17
Allis-Chalmers Co. pf. tr. r., 2d ass't pd.	9⅝	Oct. 31	7⅛	Oct. 18
Amalgamated Copper Co.	92⅝	Oct. 4	60	Feb. 1
American Agricultural Chemical Co.	63⅝	Mar. 22	57	Oct. 29
American Beet Sugar Co.	77	Sep. 19	53	Feb. 26
American Can Co.	47⅝	Oct. 11	11¼	Feb. 1
American Can Co. pf.	126¼	Sep. 19	90⅝	Feb. 1
American Car & Foundry Co.	63⅝	Sep. 25	49⅛	Feb. 1
American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	120	May 24	115	Feb. 14
American Cities	39⅝	Oct. 29	30⅜	Oct. 8
American Cities pf.	83⅛	June 20	75½	Aug. 6
American Coal Products Co.	98	June 28	94½	Oct. 19
American Coal Products Co. pf.	114	Sep. 23	108⅜	July 22
American Cotton Oil Co.	59⅛	Oct. 21	45½	Jan. 19
American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	99¾	Feb. 13	95	Jan. 19
American Express Co.	220	Apr. 6	185	Oct. 14
American Hide & Leather Co.	7¼	Sep. 25	3	Feb. 19
American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	34	Sep. 25	20	Feb. 26
American Ice Securities Co.	30⅝	May 20	18	Jan. 2
American Linseed Co.	17⅞	Apr. 23	9¼	Mar. 6
American Linseed Co. pf.	43	Apr. 23	30	Feb. 20
American Locomotive Co.	46⅝	Aug. 17	31⅜	Feb. 27
American Locomotive Co. pf.	110½	Aug. 14	103	Jan. 9
American Malt Corporation	19⅛	Aug. 5	4⅜	Jan. 10
American Malt Corporation pf.	69¾	Aug. 14	42	Jan. 6
American Smelting & Refining Co.	91	Sep. 26	67⅞	Feb. 1
American Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	109⅝	Sep. 26	102⅜	Jan. 2
American Smelting Securities pf. B	89½	June 10	85	Mar. 11
American Snuff Co.	199	Oct. 18	123	Mar. 6
American Steel Foundries	44⅝	Oct. 8	26	Jan. 19
American Sugar Refining Co.	133½	May 13	114⅜	Jan. 12
American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	124	Sep. 27	115½	Jan. 5
American Telegraph & Cable Co.	78	Jan. 20	68⅞	Oct. 4
American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	149⅛	Mar. 25	137⅝	Jan. 2
American Tobacco Co.	324½	July 1	241⅛	Jan. 11
American Tobacco Co. pf.	109	Sep. 9	102	Jan. 9
American Tobacco Co. pf., new	106⅝	Jan. 19	101½	Jan. 11
American Woolen Co.	31	May 17	25¼	Feb. 6
American Woolen Co. pf.	94½	Mar. 21	85½	Nov. 1
American Writing Paper pf.	41⅝	May 2	25⅛	Jan. 25
Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	48	Oct. 2	34	Feb. 1
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	111⅝	Oct. 4	103¼	Feb. 1
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	104⅛	Feb. 10	101⅝	Jan. 2
Atlantic Coast Line	148⅛	Aug. 12	133⅜	Jan. 10
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS	60⅝	Aug. 30	53⅜	June 18
Baldwin Locomotive Works pf.	108⅛	June 17	102⅜	Feb. 2
Baltimore & Ohio	111⅞	Apr. 30	101¼	Feb. 1
Baltimore & Ohio pf.	91	Jan. 28	86⅜	Aug. 13
Batopilas Mining	2⅞	Apr. 16	⅞	Mar. 23
Bethlehem Steel Corporation	51⅞	Oct. 2	27⅜	Feb. 27
Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	80	Sep. 23	56⅞	Feb. 27
Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	94½	July 2	76⅜	Jan. 2
Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	11¼	May 15	8	Jan. 22
Butterick Co.	40⅛	Apr. 30	29½	Mar. 18
CALIFORNIA PETROLEUM	72⅛	Oct. 5	64⅜	Nov. 1
California Petroleum pf.	95½	Oct. 7	90½	Oct. 30
Canadian Pacific	283	Aug. 15	226⅛	Mar. 4
Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	100⅞	Oct. 24	100	Oct. 28
Central Leather Co.	33⅝	Sep. 24	16⅛	Feb. 27
Central Railroad of New Jersey	395	Apr. 27	305	Jan. 8
Central & South American Telegraph	121½	Jan. 25	115½	Jan. 8
Chesapeake & Ohio	85¼	Oct. 3	68⅛	Feb. 1
Chicago Great Western	20⅝	Oct. 26	16⅛	July 12
Chicago Great Western pf.	39½	Apr. 8	31⅛	Sep. 18
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	114	Oct. 7	99⅞	July 13
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	146	Jan. 2	140	July 15
Chicago & Northwestern	145	Apr. 28	134½	July 12
Chicago & Northwestern pf.	198	Mar. 26	190	May 4
Chicago Union Traction trust rcts.	3⅞	Apr. 18	1⅛	Feb. 16
Chicago Union Traction pf. trust rcts.	10¼	Apr. 18	4	Mar. 21
Chino Copper	49⅛	Oct. 23	25	Jan. 15
Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	62⅛	Apr. 23	54	Oct. 26
Colorado Fuel & Iron	43⅝	Sep. 26	23⅛	Feb. 28
Consolidated Gas Co.	149⅛	Aug. 12	138⅜	Feb. 17
Corn Products Refining Co.	22⅛	Oct. 19	10	Jan. 16
Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	89⅛	Oct. 18	76¼	Jan. 8
DELAWARE & HUDSON	175⅛	Feb. 6	166	July 8
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	569	Jan. 29	530	Aug. 23
Denver & Rio Grande	24	Mar. 27	18⅛	July 12
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	46¼	Jan. 24	34½	June 19
Distillers' Securities Corporation	36¼	Aug. 21	25⅞	Oct. 25
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	11⅝	May 16	8	Sep. 9
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	23	May 15	15½	Sep. 9
Erie	39⅛	Apr. 8	30¼	Jan. 11
Erie 1st pf.	57⅞	Apr. 11	50⅛	Feb. 3
Erie 2d pf.	48	Apr. 11	40	Feb. 3
FEDERAL MINING & SMELTING pf.	52⅝	Sep. 26	37⅛	Jan. 23
GENERAL CHEMICAL CO.	225	Aug. 12	128	Jan. 2
General Chemical Co. pf.	115	Sep. 12	106⅛	Mar. 30
General Electric Co.	188½	July 25	155	Jan. 2
General Motors	42⅞	Sep. 3	30	Feb. 26
General Motors pf.	82⅝	Sep. 3	70⅛	May 3
George W. Helme Co.	200	Oct. 18	155	May 2
Goldfield Consolidated Mines	5	Mar. 18	2⅝	Oct. 9
Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	81	Sep. 9	70⅞	Oct. 29
Goodrich (B. F.) Co. pf.	109½	Sep. 16	106	Sep. 26
Great Northern pf.	143⅝	Aug. 10	126	Jan. 31
Great Northern ctfs. for ore prop.	53	Sep. 26	36	Jan. 31
Guggenheim Exploration	62⅝	June 14	38	July 11
HOMESTAKE MINING	99⅞	Oct. 16	86¼	Mar. 9
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	141⅛	Jan. 23	120⅝	May 9
Inspiration Consolidated Copper	21⅛	Oct. 10	18⅛	Sep. 16
Interborough-Metropolitan vot. tr. ctfs.	22	July 2	16⅝	Jan. 3
Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	67⅝	Oct. 15	53⅜	Jan. 8
International Harvester	126⅞	Sep. 10	105¼	Feb. 1
International Paper Co.	19⅝	May 23	9⅝	Jan. 17
International Paper Co. pf.	62⅞	May 22	45⅞	Jan. 3
International Steam Pump Co.	84	Jan. 2	24⅛	Oct. 31
International Steam Pump Co. pf.	84⅝	Apr. 8	79	Feb. 1
KANSAS CITY, FT. SCOTT & MEM. pf.	81	Mar. 21	75⅛	Oct. 28
Kansas City Southern	31¼	Sep. 30	22½	May 29
Kansas City Southern pf.	65⅝	Mar. 23	56	May 29
Keokuk & Des Moines	9¼	May 14	6	Mar. 18
Kresge (S. S.) Co.	89½	Oct. 2	71	Sep. 25
Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf.	105⅛	Oct. 2	100	Oct. 30
LACKAWANNA STEEL CO.	55⅛	Sep. 30	29	Mar. 21
Laclede Gas Co.	108⅜	Jan. 4	104	Mar. 16
Lake Erie & Western	18	Apr. 24	11⅜	Mar. 11
Lehigh Valley	185⅞	Jan. 15	155⅝	Feb. 5
Liggett & Myers	225	Oct. 18	156⅞	Jan. 15
Liggett & Myers pf.	118	Aug. 29	105½	Jan. 12
Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.	47⅛	July 26	42	Sep. 27
Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 1st pf.	104⅛	July 27	102⅛	Oct. 14
Louisville & Nashville	170	Aug. 14	149⅞	Feb. 1
MANHATTAN ELEVATED gtd.	138⅜	Mar. 18	131⅝	Sep. 18
May Department Stores	88	Oct. 7	69	Apr. 11
May Department Stores pf.	112	Jan. 11	105⅜	June 24
Mercantile Marine	7⅛	Mar. 29	4	Mar. 7
Mercantile Marine pf.	26	Mar. 29	15⅜	July 30
Mexican Petroleum	90⅛	Oct. 17	62⅛	Apr. 20
Miami Copper	30⅝	Sep. 25	23⅛	Feb. 14
Minneapolis & St. Louis	27½	Jan. 23	18½	July 24
Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	154½	Aug. 12	129	Feb. 3
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M., leased line	88⅞	Jan. 17	84½	Oct. 29
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	31⅝	Mar. 20	25⅝	July 13
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	66	Apr. 17	57⅝	May 29
Missouri Pacific	47⅝	Mar. 27	35	July 13
NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.	161	Apr. 30	129½	July 26
National Biscuit Co. pf.	131	June 19	122¼	Oct. 25
National Enameling & Stamping Co.	26	Oct. 15	12¼	Feb. 29
National Enameling & Stamping Co. pf.	95½	Jan. 2	88	Feb. 27
National Lead Co.	68¼	Oct. 7	51⅛	Jan. 8
National Railways of Mexico 2d pf.	36⅞	Jan. 20	26⅝	Oct. 18
Nevada Consolidated Copper Co.	24⅛	Sep. 30	18¼	Jan. 29
New York Air Brake	83	Aug. 21	50	Feb. 17
New York Central	121½	Apr. 25	106¼	Jan. 9
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	61½	Apr. 18	54	Feb. 29
New York, Lackawanna & West.	124⅞	Oct. 10	121	Oct. 16
New York, New Haven & Hartford	142¼	Apr. 1	134	June 18
New York, Ontario & Western	41⅜	Apr. 12	29⅞	June 1
New York State Railways	93¾	Apr. 26	83½	Oct. 25
Norfolk Southern	55	May 2	45⅝	Sep. 16
Norfolk & Western	119¼	Aug. 12	107¾	Feb. 1
North American	87⅞	Aug. 21	74½	Jan. 3
Northern Pacific	131½	Aug. 14	115⅝	Jan. 11
PACIFIC MAIL	38	Sep. 30	30	Jan. 3
Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	55⅝	Apr. 25	47	Feb. 5
Pennsylvania Railroad	126¼	May 2	122½	Jan. 9
People's Gas, Chicago	122½	Oct. 9	103	Jan. 8
Peoria & Eastern	18⅛	Oct. 19	13⅛	Oct. 5
Philadelphia Co.	111¼	Feb. 16	100⅝	Oct. 28
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	111½	Aug. 15	98½	Jan. 2
Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J.	27¼	Aug. 14	16¾	Feb. 28
Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100⅝	Aug. 14	77	Feb. 8
P. Lorillard Co.	215½	Oct. 18	167	Mar. 7
P. Lorillard Co. pf.	118	Aug. 20	107¾	Jan. 12
Pressed Steel Car Co.	40⅞	Sep. 30	28¾	Feb. 27
Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	103¾	Aug. 16	96	Feb. 28
Pullman Co	175	Aug. 21	158½	Feb. 2
QUICKSILVER	8½	Apr. 29	3	Jan. 4
Quicksilver pf.	12¼	May 13	3½	Feb. 28
RAILWAY STEEL SPRING CO.	40⅜	Sep. 25	27½	Feb. 8
Ray Consolidated Copper	24⅛	Sep. 23	16	Jan. 29
Reading	179¼	Apr. 29	148⅛	Jan. 11
Reading 1st pf.	93¼	Apr. 29	87½	June 27
Reading 2d pf.	101⅛	Apr. 29	94	Jan. 11
Republic Iron & Steel Co.	35⅛	Oct. 4	15⅝	Feb. 26
Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	93⅜	Oct. 25	64⅛	Feb. 27
Rock Island Co.	30⅛	Apr. 8	22⅛	May 31
Rock Island Co. pf.	59⅝	Apr. 9	47⅛	July 16
Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	103½	Oct. 25	100	June 20
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO	29⅛	Mar. 26	20⅛	Sep. 6
St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	43⅜	Apr. 11	33¼	July 24
St. Louis Southwestern	40⅜	Oct. 4	29⅜	Jan. 22
St. Louis Southwestern pf.	80⅜	Oct. 4	68⅛	Jan. 17
Seaboard Air Line	27⅛	Apr. 4	18⅜	Oct. 25
Seaboard Air Line pf.	56⅛	June 4	47⅛	Oct. 25
Sears, Roebuck & Co.	220	Sep. 9	140	Jan. 15
Southern Pacific	115½	Apr. 8	105⅛	Feb. 1
Southern Railway extended	32	Sep. 30	26½	Jan. 31
Southern Railway pf. extended	86⅞	Oct. 2	68¼	Feb. 3
Standard Milling	33½	June 27	16¼	Jan. 19
Standard Milling pf.	66	Oct. 2	53	Jan. 18
Studebaker Co.	49½	Aug. 9	30	July 10
Studebaker Co. pf.	98⅛	Aug. 13	90¼	June 28
TENNESSEE COPPER	47⅛	May 31	34⅝	Feb. 1
Texas Co.	130⅜	Sep. 7	81	Jan. 16
Texas Pacific	26¼	Apr. 2	20⅛	Jan. 3
Texas Pacific land trust	97½	Oct. 17	89	Apr. 17
Third Avenue	49⅞	Jan. 9	35	Sep. 14
Toledo Railways & Light Co.	10⅝	Apr. 16	3	Jan. 15
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	16⅝	Mar. 27	12	Sep. 11
Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	36	Apr. 8	28	June 27
Twin City Rapid Transit	111⅛	Sep. 17	104	Oct. 14
UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER	115⅝	June 28	98⅜	Apr. 3
Union Bag & Paper Co.	17⅞	May 15	4⅛	Jan. 5
Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	67⅝	May 5	49⅝	Feb. 21
Union Pacific	176⅝	Sep. 30	160	Feb. 1
Union Pacific pf.	93⅜	Feb. 27	88⅛	Oct. 31
United Dry Goods	102¼	July 17	97	Feb. 10
United Dry Goods pf.	108⅞	July 31	103⅜	Feb. 24
United Railways Investment Co.	39½	Oct. 23	28	July 11
United Railways Investment Co. pf.	67½	Oct. 23	57	July 18
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co.	22½	May 16	13	Feb. 16
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co. pf.	64⅝	Oct. 18	50	Jan. 4
United States Express Co.	100	Apr. 2	68⅛	Oct. 30
United States Industrial Alcohol	57¼	Sep. 24	26	Jan. 31
U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	86½	July 18	67	Jan. 31
United States Rubber Co.	67⅞	May 21	45¼	Feb. 1
United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	116	May 20	105⅝	July 25
United States Steel Corporation	80⅝	Sep. 30	58¼	Feb. 13
United States Steel Corporation pf.	117	Sep. 30	107⅝	Feb. 13
Utah Copper	67½	Sep. 30	52½	Jan. 29
VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.	57¼	Jan. 26	45	Sep. 10
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	90	Jan. 2	54	Mar. 4
Virginia Railway & Power	54	Oct. 22	41	Jan. 4
Vulcan Detinning Co. pf.	87	Sep. 30	70	Jan. 8
WABASH	9½	May 11	3¾	June 10
Wabash pf.	22⅞	Apr. 9	12⅝	June 27
Wells Fargo Express Co.	151	Jan. 3	120	Oct. 29
Western Maryland	64¼	Mar. 25	53⅝	Oct. 30
Western Maryland pf.	81	Apr. 6	75	Jan. 9
Western Union Telegraph	86¼	Jan. 18	78	Oct. 31
Westinghouse E. & M.	89½	Aug. 9	66¼	Jan. 3
Wheeling & Lake Erie	11⅝	Oct. 10	4	Jan. 10
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	36½	Oct. 9	11	Jan. 3
Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	17½	Oct. 9	6	Jan. 18
Wisconsin Central	62½	Aug. 12	48	Feb. 5
Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	117⅞	Oct. 2	92½	July 25
Woolworth (F. W.) Co. pf.	116¾	July 2	118¼	July 29

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review is the recognized guide to the bond, stock, metal, and commodities markets, and a valuable reference for investors, bankers, and brokers. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a Year.

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The Board of Directors of the Mobile Electric Company, Mobile, Alabama, has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check November 15, 1912, to stockholders of record as at the close of business October 31, 1912.
ROBERT J. GRAF, Secretary.

THE CRESCENT PIPE LINE COMPANY,
323 Fourth Avenue.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 1st, 1912.
A dividend of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable December 16th, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 20th, 1912.
For purposes of this dividend the transfer books will be closed from 5 P. M., November 20th, to 9 A. M., December 17th, 1912.
All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to this office not later than November 20th, 1912.
CHAS. I. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Dividend Notice PURE OIL COMPANY.
Philadelphia, Pa., October 25, 1912.
The Directors of the Company have declared a dividend of 2½% on the Common Stock, payable December 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record November 15th. Checks will be mailed. Transfer books of the company will be closed from November 15th to 30th, inclusive.
N. H. WEBER, Treasurer.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY
(of Chicago.)
Notice is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable November 25th, 1912, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on November 2d, 1912.
L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE FIRM COMPOSED OF JOSEPH MIRKUS and LOUIS LEHRMAN, doing business as the Classique Dress Company, at No. 130 Greene Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Joseph Mirkus remaining in and continuing the said business under the same name at the same address.
Dated New York, October 29th, 1912.
JOSEPH MIRKUS,
LOUIS LEHRMAN.
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Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 1, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Adirond. El. P.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	23¼	24¼
Do preferred	2,500,000	..	..	....	67	68
Albany So. 5s..	1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	..	..
A. G. & E. ($50)	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 12	90	93
Do pf. ($50)..	1,537,500	1½	Q	Nov 1, 12	47½	48½
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,631,400	..	..	....	68	70¼
Do 6% cum.pf	5,631,400	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	85	86¼
Do opt. warr.	1,604,000	..	..	....	13½	15
Do 6% notes,'21	2,199,100	3	S	F. & A.	97½	99½
Appalach. Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	....	25	25¾
Do preferred	2,180,000	..	..	....	75	76
Ariz. Power....	3,000,000	..	..	....	7	9½
Do preferred	850,000	..	..	....	50	55
Asheville L. & P 1st s. f. 5s, '42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	96
Aub. & Syr. El. R. R., tax ex.	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98½	100½
Aug.-Aik. R. & E. s. f. 5s, '35.	2,588,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	94
Do pf. stock	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	75	85
Do common..	2,250,000	..	..	....	23	25
Aug. Ry. & El. 1st 5s of '40...	967,000	5	S	J. & D.	100	..
Au., E. & C. R. R. 1st 5s, '41.	3,000,000	5	S	A. & O.	93	95
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	908,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	97½
Ben. Har.-St. J. 1st 5s, '35....	810,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	95
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	90½	92
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	104	104½
Bkl. Cr't'n 1st 5s	2,914,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104	105
Buff. Gen. El. 5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	102¾
Buff. & Lacka. 1st 5s of '28...	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	96
B. & L. E. 5s, '36	7,066,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	65
B. & Lockp. 5s.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & N. Falls E. L. & P. 1st 5s, '42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	100
Butte E. & P. Co.	4,037,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 12	194	196
Do preferred	1,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 12	85	..
Do 1st 5s, '51	4,283,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	97½
Cal. Elec. Gen. Co. pf.	600,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	78	81
Capital Trac...	12,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	122	123
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	110½	110¾
Cent. Ark. & E. 1st 5s, '40....	1,085,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	97½
Central Maine Power 1st 5s..	1,923,000	5	S	M. & N.	97	99
Cent. Mex. L. & P. pf.	1,250,000	..	..	....	65	..
Do 6s, 1940..	1,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	89	93½
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	104
Chi.-Terre H. & S. E 1st 5s...	8,100,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	98
Citz. L., H. & P. 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Clev. El. R 5s, '13	4,651,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99¾	100¼
Cleveland Ry. 1st 5s, '31	5,349,000	2½	S	M. & S.	101	102
Col. Spgs. El. 1st 5s, '20	....	..	..	....	97	100
Col. Spgs. L. & P. 1st 5s, '19..	....	..	..	....	97	100
Colum. R., G. & E. 1st 5s, '36..	2,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	95
Do common..	2,000,000	..	..	....	60	..
Do preferred	840,000	1½	Q	Mar 1, 12	85	95
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble..	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	100¼	101¾
Do unstamp..	1,109,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	100½	102
Con. Gas, E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	88	88½
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 12	75½	76
Do 1st 5s, '33.	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	103½	104¼
Consum. El. & P. 5s, '36	1,481,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Consum. Power (Mich.) 5s, '36	8,407,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
C. Pow. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	9,528,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89¼	92
Dallas El. Corp. 5s, '22	3,659,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	98
El. B. & S. pf..	3,500,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 12	100b	101b
E. St. L. & Sub. pf	7,000,000	1¼	Q	F,M,A,N	..	..
Do coll. tr. 5s, '32	8,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	..	96
Economy L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97½	100
Elec. Util. Cor.	2,500,000	2	S	J. & J.	34	..
Do preferred	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 15, 13	84	87
El Paso E. 5s, '32	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
Emp. Dis. El. 5s	1,925,000	2½	S	M. & N.	87	88
Erie & Sub. Ry. 5s, '41	970,000	2½	S	A. & O.	85	90
Fed. L. & T. Co	4,700,000	..	..	....	..	36
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	Q	Sep. 1, 12	..	85
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf.	1,410,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 12	92½b	95b
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 6s...	1,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96½	98
Gas & El. Sec. Co	1,000,000	..	..	....	150	165
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	95	96
Ga. Lt., P. & Rys	6,000,000	..	..	....	..	..
Do 1st 5s, '41	2,835,000	2½	S	M. & S.	..	83½
Guanaj. P. & E.	3,000,000	..	..	....	30	33
Do preferred	1,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 12	70	75
Do 6s, '32	1,425,000	3	S	A. & O.	92½	95
Hamburg Ry. 4s of '26	650,000	2	S	M. & N.	83	86
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¾	102
Ind. Un. Trac. 1st 5s	1,620,000	2½	S	A. & O.	83	86
Int. Ry. of Buf.: Buf. Div. 5s, 31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	104	105
Do deb. 6s, '17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104½	..
L. & O. Div. 1st 5s	800,000	3	S	M. & S.	98	100
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	105
Int. Trac 4s, '49 receipts	18,315,000	2	S	J. & J.	70	70¼
J. C., H. & P. 4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	78½	79
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, 1930	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95½	97½
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	23	24
Do preferred	9,407,500	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 11	40	41
Do 1st r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90½	91¾
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	95
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	105	105¼
K. C. Elv. 4s, '22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	76	78
Kan. C. West. 5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	84	85
K. C. Met. St. Ry. cn. ex. 1st 5s, '31	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	95
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	93
Kan. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 12	97½b	100b
Do 5s of '22	2,949,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	98
Leav'nw'h L., H. & P. 5s	675,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	96
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	1,959,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104	..
L. Rock H. S. & W. R.R. 4s, '39	1,140,000	4	S	J. & J.	83¾	..
Lockport G. & E. 5s of '20	800,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	100
Do L., H. & P. 5s, '38	409,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	95
Los A. G. & E. 5s	4,693,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Met. El. (Reading) 5s of '39	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98½	100
Min. St. Ry. 6s, '13	600,000	3	S	M. & N.	103½	104¾
Mobile Elec. pf	852,000	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 12	92½b	95b
Do 1st 6s, '46	1,696,000	2	S	M. & N.	90	92
Muskogee G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Sep 10, 12	95b	97½b
Do 1st 5s, '26	1,058,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	101
Nat. L, H. & P. col. tr. 5s, '19, B	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97¾	100
Nat. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s, '20, C	455,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97¼	99
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. 1st 5s	2,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	103
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. F. Pow. 5s, '32	10,000,000	2½	S	Jul 15, 12	101¼	102¼
Niag., L. & O. P. 5s, '54	4,850,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	94
N. Y. & Westch'r LtgG M4s, 2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	82	86
N. Hud. Co Ry. 5s	1,291,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. I. & Mont. P	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	8¼
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 12	.	50
Do 1st 6s, '31	10,000,000	3	S	F. & A.	89	92
N. Ont. L. & P.	3,085,000	..	..	....	20	25
Do preferred	1,800,000	..	..	....	60	65
Do 1st 6s, '31	2,700,000	..	..	....	90	92½
Nor. Jersey Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	79	80
N. O. Ry. & Lt. 4½s of '35	17,544,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	86	87½
Nor. St. Power.	5,975,000	..	..	....	28	30
Do preferred	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 12	88½	89½b
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102
Okla. Ry. 5s	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	94½
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	7,362,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Ont. P. stock	8,509,000	..	..	....	74	..
Ontario Pow. 5s	8,566,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94	95
Do deb. 6s, '21	3,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	94½	95½
Ont. Transmis. 1st 5s, 1945	1,838,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91½	92½
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s, '28	1,729,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96½	..
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Ottum. R. & L. pf	850,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 12	92¼	95
Do 1st 5s, '24	1,044,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92½
Pac. L. & P. 5s, '51	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101	101¾
Port. R. L. & P. 5% notes, '14	4,273,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	99¼
Port. Gen. El. 5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102½
Prescott G. & E 1st 6s, '40	250,000	3	S	J. & J.	90	93
Pub. S. Cor. ctfs	19,970,440	1½	Q	Sep 30, 12	108½	109
Pub U Cor. ($50)	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	$50	..
Do pf. ($50)	500,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 12	$47½	$50
Queens Boro. G. & E. 5s of '52	1,600,000	5	S	J. & J.	97	100
Rep. R. & L. Co	5,200,000	..	..	....	26	28
Do preferred	6,360,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 12	82½	82¾
Rich. L., H. & P. 5s of '14	200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Roanoke R. & E 5s, '53	V	5	S	J. & S.	96	98
Roanoke T. & L 5s, '58	1,400,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	95
Roch Ry. & L. 5s tax ex'pt N.Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101½
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s of '45	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	81	85½
Rockld. L. & P. 5s	605,600	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Rockf'd (Ill.) E. 5s of '39	1,504,000	5	S	M. & S.	96½	98
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s, '46	1,904,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	..
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,687,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100
St. Louis R. R. (B'way Cable) 4½s, 1920	1,948	2¼	S	M. & N.	97	97½
Sagn Val. Tr. 5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96	98
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s	1,150,000	..	S	F. & A.	96	98
San Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	3,175,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Scranton El. 5s	2,951,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	62½	70
Do con. 5s, '32	1,100,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 12	100	101¼
Seattle Elec. Co con. 5s, '29	7,417,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
Seattle Ltg. 5s.	3,701,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94½	96½
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
So. Cal. Ed'n Co	9,975,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
South'n Pow. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	101
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s.	4,057,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96½	98½
Sngfld. (Mo.) R. & L. F. L. 5s, '26	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94½	96
Superior W., L. & P. 1st 4s, 1931	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	81	83½
Stan G & E ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$22¾	$24
Do pf. ($50)	10,977,950	2	Q	Dec 15, 12	$50¾	$51
Tampa El. 1st 5s	1,200,500	2½	S	J. & D.	98	..
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	24¼	24¾
Do preferred	10,250,000	1¼	Q	Sept, 1912	78¾	79
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s.	2,060,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	....	57	60
Do preferred	2,826,200	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	94	96½
Do 5s of '23..	8,207,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97¾	..
Unit. Elec. N.J. 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	82¼	83¼
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	92	94
U. Ry. & Elec. (Balt.) inc. 4s.	14,000,000	2	S	J. & D.	64¼	64½
UG & E of NJ 5s	1,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	..
U. L. & Rys 5s, '32	4,875,000	2½	S	J. & D.	89	92½
United Util.	5,000,000	..	..	....	30	31
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 12	100b	102½b
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	4½	S	M. & S.	95½	97
Va. Ry. & P 5s	10,345,000	2½	S	J. & S.	95	96½
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	1	Q	Sep. 1, 12	89¾	90
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	June 1, 12	89¾	89¾
Do con. 4s, '51	10,244,000	2	S	M. & S.	83½	84
Wash.-Va. Ry..	1,378,000	1½	S	Nov 1, 12	45	50
Do preferred	1,000,000	2	S	Nov 1, 12	75	..
W. Cit. G. & E. pf	500,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 12	90b	92½b
West'n Power..	14,670,000	..	..	....	27	27¾
Do 6% cum. pf	6,000,000	6	..	....	56	57½
West Penn. Rys 5s of '31	V	5	S	A. & O.	100	101¼
West. St. G. & E	3,503,000	4	..	....	57	60½
Do preferred	1,800,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 12	95b	100b
Do 1st & ref. 5s, '41	3,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92½	95
Wheel. El. 5s, '41	877,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	96
Wheel. Tr. Co. 1st cons. 5s, '31	2,500,000	V	V	V	97	99½
Y'gst'n & O. R. 1st 5s, '35....	1,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	100

b—And dividends or interest accrued.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Bank Note Co. ($50)	$5,000,000	1	Q	Nov 15, 12	52	54¼
Do pf. ($50).	5,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 15, 12	53	54
Amer. Chicle..	6,000,000	1	M	Nov 15, 12	216	222
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	100	103
Am. Glue Co...	800,000	2	S	Nov 1, 12	105	110
Do preferred	1,600,000	4	S	Sep. 1, 12	142	146
Am. Graphoph..	1,500,000	3¾	..	1907	46	50
Do preferred	1,500,000	7	Q	Nov 15, 12	73	78
Am Screw.....	3,000,000	2½	Q	Sep 30, 12	157	159
Am. Steel F. 6s.	2,455,000	3	S	A. & O.	100	100½
Am. Typef'ders.	4,000,000	1	Q	Oct 15, 12	48	50
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 12	102	103½
Am Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	..	S	Oct. 1	3½	4
Ast. V'neer Mis. & Dock 6s, '41	490,000	6	S	J. & J.	100	105
Arlington Mills	8,000,000	8	S	J. & J.	117	120
Bab. & Wilcox.	15,000,000	7	Q	J,A,J,O	103½	106½
Bliss, E. W., Co.	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	82	90
Do preferred	1,250,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 12	120	126
Bord. C. Milk..	21,250,000	4	S	Aug 15, 12	119½	121
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 15, 12	109	110½
Brit.-Am. Tob..	11,000,000	y6	y	Sep 30, 12	23⅝	23⅞
Brad. Copper...	6,000,000	..	..	....	6⅞	7
Do 6s	4,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	148	150
Do 7s, new..	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	..	..
B.R.T. 5% notes	....	..	..	....	96½	96¾
Case, J. I., pf...	8,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 12	100	101
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 12	140	142
Cen. Fireworks.	1,406,800	1	..	1907	1½	3
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	A	....	23	25
Chesebr'gh Mfg	500,000	‡$10	Q	Sep. 2, 12	685	710
Consol. Coal ref s. f. 4½s, '34..	4,983,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	92	93
1st s. f. 5s, '50	13,596,000	2	S	J. & D.	92⅝	92⅞
Con. Rub. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	....	11½	15
Do preferred	1,149,500	..	..	....	50	55
Crocker-Wh'ler.	1,700,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 12	85	88
Do preferred	500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 12	105	107
Hav. Tobacco..	29,790,700	..	..	....	4	7
Hav. Tob. pf...	4,703,800	..	..	....	8	10
Houston Oil....	20,000,000	..	..	....	20	20½
Do preferred	....	..	..	....	67½	68½
Int. Nickel.....	38,000,000	2	..	Dec. 2, 12	129	130
Do preferred	9,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 12	105¾	106¼
Interoc Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	5	S	J. & J.	70	71½
K. C. Stocky'ds	8,250,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 12	97½	98
Do cv. 5s, '13	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	101
Lanston Mono..	6,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 12	91	91½
L. V. Coal Sales	6,060,800	2½	..	Oct 21, 12	235	245
Lima Loco. Cor. 1st 6s, 1932....	2,000,000	V	V	V	99	101
Man. Sht. W...	5,000,000	..	..	....	73	74
Do preferred	8,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 12	102	102½
Marconi of Am. (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	6⅝	6⅞
Mays Oil ($1)..	875,000	..	..	....	28	30
McAndrew & F.	V	2½	Q	Oct 15, 12	195	205
Merg. Linotype	12,797,800	2½	Q	Sep 30, 12	224	225½
Monon Coal 1st 5s, '36	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93½	94
Mtn. St. T. & T.	22,656,900	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	108½	109½
Otis Elevator...	6,371,500	1	Q	Oct 15, 12	75	76
Do preferred	6,451,100	1½	Q	Oct 15, 12	102	104
Pack'd Mto. Car 5% notes, '16..	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97¼	98¼
Park & Tilf. 6s	2,840,000	3	S	J. & J.	95	97
Penn. Textile...	1,575,000	..	..	....	24	26
Pett. Mull.....	7,000,000	..	..	....	31	32
Do preferred	2,250,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 12	99	100
Poc. Con. Col. 1st 5s, '57....	4,628,300	2½	S	J. & J.	85	88
Proc. & Gamble	12,000,000	3	Q	Nov 15, 12	430	445
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 12	188	..
Royal Bak. P..	10,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 12	214	217
Do. 6% cum. pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 12	106¾	107½
Saf. C., H. & L.	10,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 12	114¼	116½
Singer Mfg.....	60,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 12	287	290
Stand. Coupler.	1,200,000	2	S	Jun 29, 12	35	40
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Jun 29, 12	106	110
Stand. Oil, N. J.	100,000,000	$5	Q	Sep 16, 12	395	396
Stern Bros. pf..	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Sep. 2, 12	80	85
Studebaker Cor.	30,000,000	..	..	....	42	43
Do preferred	13,500,000	1¾	Q	Sep. 3, 12	94¾	97
Temple Iron 4s.	2,500,000	6	A	J. & J.	104½	105½
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	..	..	....	39½	42
Do 1st pf....	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 12	106½	113
Do 2d pf....	5,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 12	104½	108
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	15,000,000	1	Q	Nov 1, 12	53½	58
Un. Cig. St. Am.	27,162,000	..	..	....	112⅓	112¾
Do preferred	4,527,000	..	..	....	120	122
U. S. Env. 5s..	1,950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	102
Do preferred	8,750,000	3½	S	Nov 11, 12	117	119
Do common..	750,000	..	..	....	100	105
U. S. Motor....	12,193,350	..	..	....	¼	⅓
Do preferred	11,491,133	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 11	1¾	2
West. Elec. 1st 5s, '22........	8,750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	..
West. Pac. 5s..	49,925,000	2½	S	M. & S.	82¾	83¼

y—Interim dividend.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust....	$1,250,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 12	400	415
Bankers Trust..	10,000,000	5	Q	Oct. 1, 12	572	578
Bd. & Mtg. Guar.	5,000,000	3½	Q	Nov 15, 12	297	302
Broadway Tr...	1,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	Oct. 1, 12	470	480
Columbia-Knickerbocker	2,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30, 12	560	568
Central	3,000,000	9	Q	Oct. 1, 12	1040	1050
Citizens	1,000,000	3	S	Sep. 1, 12	150	..
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	100	105
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Sep 30, 12	300	310
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 12	535	545
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	Nov 1, 12	1365	1390
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	Jun 29, 12	220	225
First Mtg. Guar	250,000	5	S	J. & J.	125	130
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Jun 29, 12	225	275
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 1, 12	310	320
Guaranty (new)	10,000,000	10a	Q	Sep 30, 12	630	637
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	..	90
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov 1, 12	270	275
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	105	..
Hudson Trust..	500,000	3	S	July 1, 12	130	140
Kings County..	500,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 12	525	..
Lawyers Mtg. Co	4,000,000	3	Q	Nov 1, 12	216	220
Lawyers T. Ins. & Trust Co...	4,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 12	218	225
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	120	135
Long Island....	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	300	310
Metropolitan ...	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 12	445	460
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	100	108
Mutual Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	135	149
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 12	150	155
New York......	8,000,000	8	Q	Sep 30, 12	635	645
N. Y. L. I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10, 11	1045	..
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co......	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 12	205	215
People's Trust..	1,000,000	1	M	Oct. 1, 12	295	305
Realty Assoc...	4,000,000	8	S	Jul 15, 12	116	121
T. Guar. & Tr..	5,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30, 12	512	518
Title Insurance	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 12	115	120
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Oct 10, 12	1300	1310
U. S. M'g & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 12	485	495
United States..	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 12	1110	1130
Washington Tr.	500,000	4	Q	Oct. 1, 12	385	400
Windsor	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 20, 10	180	190

a—Dividend on old capital of $5,000,000. *New stock.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Altoona G. 5s, '32	$750,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
Am. Lt. & Trac	10,395,400	2½	Q	Nov 1, 12	430	437
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	Nov 1, 12	109	112
Aub. Gas 1st 5s.	800,000	5	S	J. & J.	95	..
B'klyn Boro. 1st 5s, '38		..	..	....	97	98½
Buffalo Gas....	7,000,000	..	..	....	..	6½
Buff. Gas pf..	1,712,000	..	..	....	..	15
Burlington 1st 5s, '55		..	..	....	93	95
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101¾	104
Cities Service..	5,499,430	1-3	M	Dec. 1, 12	122	123¼
Do preferred	10,195,360	½	M	Dec. 1, 12	89	91
Citz. G. & F. 1st ref. 5s, '60	477,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	97
Do 1st 5s, '22	....	..	..	....	97	100
Colum. G. & F.	3,000,000	½	Q	Aug 1, 12	34	35
Do preferred.	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Oct. 1, 12	70	72½
††Con. G. of N.J. 1st con. 5s. 1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	—
Cons. Water Co. of Utica 1st mtg. 5s of '30.	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	100½	102
Do deb. mtg. 5s of '30....	905,000	5	S	J. & J.	90	93
Dayton Gas 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Denver G. & E.	7,001,300	½	M	Sep. 1, 12	220	..
Do gen. 5s..	6,900,300	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	96½
Det. City G. pr. lien 5s of '23..	5,619,000	5	S	J. & J.	100½	102
E. Ohio G. 1st 5s	14,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	99	101
Elmira Wat., L. & R.R. con. 5s	2,166,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	95
Do 1st 5s, '49	1,661,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	104
Gd. Rap. G. L. 5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	101
Houston G. 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Hud. Co. Gas..	10,500,000	4	S	June 1, 12	136	138
Do 1st 5s..	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104¼	105
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	1	S	Oct. 1, 12	40	44
Do 1st 4s, '58	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	70	72
Ind'apolis ($50).	2,000,000	..	..	....	38	45
Do 1st 5s, 1952	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	86	90
Ind'olis Wat. 5s	2,431,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
J'ksonville 5s, '37	1,200,000	1¼	Q	M,J,S,D	99	102
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	12	13
Do 1st 6s, '16.	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	100
Do 2d 6s, '18.	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	66	68
Kings Co. Ltg. 1st 5s, tax ex.	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	..	..	....	38	42
Do 5s, '41....	796,000	5	S	J. & J.	90	95
Mich. Lt. pf.	2,144,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	98	100
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27.	7,932,000	2	SA	M. & N.	90	90¾
Minneap. Gas 5s	800,000	8	S	J. & J.	..	100½
N. Ams'm 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102
N. Y. & E. R. con. 5s. 1945.	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
N. Y. & Q. G. Co. 1st 5s	816,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 12	98	100
Nor. Union Gas 5s of '27	3,500,000	..	..	....	100	102
Okla. G. & El. 5s, '29	2,482,000	2½	S	A & O.	97	99
Pacific G. & E.	31,908,730	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 12	66⅝	66⅞
Do gen. & ref 5s, '42	20,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	91¼
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 15, 12	91¾b	92½b
Portl'd G. & C. 5s	4,118,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	99½
Do pfd stock	1,350,000	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 12	102	106
Scran. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
Do deb. 5s, '35	421,000	5	S	J. & J.	101¾	102½
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	130	133
Do 1st 5s, '53	12,378,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	100
Sp'brook Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103½	104½
Standard (N.Y.)	5,000,000	1½	S	Jun 29, 12	60	..
Do preferred	4,295,000	3	S	Jun 29, 12	90	..
Do 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104	106
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	..
Syrac. L. & P. col tr. 5s, g., '54	5,506,500	2½	S	J. & J.	84½	86
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100½	101
Washington G.	2,600,000	V	V	V	85⅝	85¾
Do 5s, 1960..	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	110	110¾
West N. Y. Wat.	5,000,000	..	..	....	..	5
Wilkesbarre G. & E. 1st 5s, '55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103

BANKS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.....	$500,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 12	200	215
America	1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 12	615	630
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 12	230	240
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	S	July 1, 12	135	140
Bowery	250,000	3	Q	Nov 1, 12	400	..
Bronx Borough.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 12	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)...	300,000	3	S	July 1, 12	130	140
Century	500,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 12	230	240
Chase National.	5,000,000	5	Q	Oct. 1, 12	760	800
Chat.-Phen. Nat	2,250,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 12	180	185
Chelsea Exch..	400,000	6	S	A. & O.	140	155
Chemical Nat..	3,000,000	2½	B	Nov 1, 12	445	450
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	185	195
City (National).	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 12	430	440
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	158	162
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	440	..
Columbia	800,000	8	S	July 1, 12	325	340
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 12	205	210
Corn Exchange.	3,000,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 12	325	328
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	July 1, 12	90	105
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 12	165	175
Fifth Avenue..	100,000	‡150	Q	Oct. 1, 12	4500	..
Fifth National..	250,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 12	300	350
First National..	10,000,000	7	Q	Oct. 1, 12	1010	1020
Fourth Nat....	5,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 12	200	205
Garfield Nat...	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 12	275	300
Ger.-Am. ($75).	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 12	140	150
German Exch..	200,000	10	S	July 1, 12	400	450
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	Nov 1, 12	515	535
Gotham Nat....	200,000	..	..	....	158	170
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	245	260
Hanover Nat...	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct. 1, 12	710	720
Harriman Nat..	500,000	..	..	....	280	295
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 12	555	565
Irv. Nat. Exch..	2,000,000	‡21	Q	Oct. 1, 12	202	208
Liberty Nat....	1,000,000	5	Q	Oct. 1, 12	645	655
Lincoln Nat....	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 12	370	390
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 12	350	355
Mar. & Fult. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 12	250	260
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	Oct., 1912	274	278
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	July 1, 12	185	..
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	July 1, 12	..	165
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 12	355	380
Metropolitan ...	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 12	194	197
Mount Morris..	250,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 12	250	..
Mutual	200,000	4	S	July 1, 12	275	295
Nat. Nassau...	1,000,000	4	S	Nov 1, 12	212	..
Nat. Reserve...	1,200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 12	93	97
N. Netherland..	200,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 12	210	225
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	7	S	July 1, 12	400	430
N. Y. County Nat	500,000	20	S	July 1, 12	830	870
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15, 12	165	..
Pacific ($50)....	500,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 12	260	265
Park National..	5,000,000	4	Q	Oct. 1, 12	370	375
People's ($25)..	200,000	5	S	July 1, 12	250	270
Seaboard Nat..	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 12	415	450
Second Nat....	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 12	395	410
Security	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1 12	135	145
Sherman Nat...	200,000	..	..	....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 12	240	270
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 12	165	180
Union Ex. Nat..	1,000,000	4	S	July 1, 12	160	170
Wash. Heights.	100,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 12	325	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 12	550	625
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	July 1, 12	585	610

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Surety..	$2,500,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 12	330	..
City of N. Y...	500,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	170	200
Commonwealth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 12	325	..
Continental ...	2,000,000	25	S	Jul 18, 12	980	995
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	460	500
Fidelity-Phenix	2,500,000	5	S	Jul 18, 12	335	345
Germ. Alliance.	400,000	7½	S	Jul 15, 12	285	295
Germ. Amer....	2,000,000	15	S	Jul 15, 12	535	550
Germania ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	July 3, 12	305	315
Germania Life..	200,000	15	S	Jul 24, 12	215	..
Hanover ($50)..	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct. 1, 12	205	215
Home Fire.....	3,000,000	†7½	S	July 1, 12	705	715
Home Life.....	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	400	420
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	150	170
Nassau ($50)..	200,000	5	Q	Jul 11, 12	130	140
National Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 12	220	224
Niagara ($50)..	1,000,000	15	S	July 3, 12	315	335
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Apr., 1912	150	160
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	10	A	V	450	500
Stuyv's'nt ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	160
U. S. Casualty..	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 12	190	210
U. S. Life.....	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	105

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock..	900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	18	24
Do 1st 4s, '50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	70	80
B'way & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	Q	J,A,J,O	170	180
B'klyn C.R. ($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 12	160	170
Cen. C't'n 6s, '22	250,000	3	S	M. & N.	105	..
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	..	10
C. Isl. & B. stk.	2,983,000	2	Q	Feb., 1907	100	103
Chris & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	125	135
Eighth Av. R.R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	315	..
42d St. & Gr. St.	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	265	285
Hud Tunnels:						
Hud. & M. R.R.	39,994,890	..	..	....	16	18
Do 5% pf.	5,242,151	..	..	....	25	30
Do 1st m. con	64,379,000	4½	S	F. & A.	76	77
Hud. Cos. 7% pf	16,000,000	..	..	....	50	58
Do 6% nts, '13	8,000,000	3	S	A. & O.¶	99⅝	100¼
NY & NJ 5s, '52	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	104
N. Y. Railways	13,210,934	..	..	....	27	35
Ninth Avenue..	800,000	2	Q	....	160	180
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 00	2	6
2d Av. rec. ctfs.	3,140,000	5	V	V	90	99¼
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 08	38	42
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	115	126
34th St. Crosstown 1st 5s, '96	1,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	100

¶Also F. & A.

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Trustee for Personal Trusts

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THE BOONVILLE RAILROAD BRIDGE COMPANY
First Mortgage 4% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, dated November 1, 1901.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Eleven (11) of the above-described bonds were this day drawn for redemption in accordance with the requirements of Article II. of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows:
140 143 245 369 421 560 577 578 579 680 937
All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases January 1st, 1913, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By E. F. HYDE, Vice President.

In accordance with the foregoing, said mentioned bonds will be paid on and after the 1st day of January, 1913, at par and accrued interest at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York.
New York, November 1, 1912.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of the STRAIGHT FILAMENT LAMP COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 125 West Forty-second Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the eleventh day of November, 1912, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The polls will remain open one hour. In accordance with the By-Laws of the Corporation, no stock may be voted upon which has been transferred on the stock book of the Company within ten days next preceding the day of election.
New York, October 28th, 1912.
JNO. GRIBBEL, President.
WM. H. ROBERTS, Jr., Secretary.

O'GARA COAL COMPANY,
Marquette Building.
Chicago, November 4, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, First Floor, No. 46 Wall Street, (Office of J. B. Russell & Company,) Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Monday, the 18th day of November, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon. The stock transfer books will be closed from October 29th to November 18th inclusive.
W. A. BREWERTON, Secretary.

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY.
Hoboken, N. J., October 19th, 1912.
The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, N. J., at twelve o'clock noon, on Monday, November 11th, 1912, for the election of five (5) Directors, to serve for three (3) years, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. E. T. NICHOLS, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of the
New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad Company.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company in the City of New Orleans, La., on Wednesday, November 6th, 1912, at 12:00 o'clock noon.
H. W. WENHAM, Secretary.
New Orleans, La., October 7th, 1912.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.
165 Broadway, New York, Oct. 28th, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Virginia Railway and Power Company will be held at the general office of the company, in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Wednesday, November 20th, 1912, at 12 o'clock M.
The transfer books will be closed on Thursday, October 31, 1912, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Thursday, November 21, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M.
GUY PHILLIPS, Secretary.

Chartered 1799.
Bank of the MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New York, November 1, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their banking house, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 3d day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Directors. D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

NOTICE is hereby given that the postponed Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of WM. JESSOP & SONS, INC., will be held at the company's principal office, 91 John St., in the City of New York, Nov. 14th, 1912 at 12 o'clock noon, for the transaction of any and all business that may come before said meeting. JAMES A. GRAHAM, Secretary.

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HIGH GRADE HELP
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WHEAT DOWN BEFORE ENORMOUS SUPPLIES

Foreign Markets Also Fall on Promise of Early Harvests in Argentina and Antipodes.

CORN WEAK—OATS HIGHER

Cotton Mounts on Milling Demand and Killing Frosts in the Belt—Pork Reflects Drop in Grains.

The weight of the wheat crop appears to have overcome the influence of the distribution, and the steady pressure of the enormous movement of wheat forward from farmers' hands has turned the market downward. Prices during the week declined about 4 cents a bushel, and on Friday, the last business day, the pressure was pronounced. The war excitement, which for some time caused uneasiness on the other side and brought active covering of shorts, as well as large purchases of cash wheat in various countries, lost its influence, and the steady success of the allies was looked upon as a guarantee of speedy termination of the difficulty, although negotiations for ultimate settlement may from time to time bring up disturbing points.

The European markets showed continued weakness, falling away fully as rapidly as the American markets, so that the drop in American wheat failed to develop any improvement in the volume of export demand. The shipments of wheat from American ports were liberal, and are expected to continue of good volume on account of the large previous purchases. The pause in the foreign demand, following the allaying of the war excitement, may possibly mean that Europe has covered its requirements or sees available supplies to cover its requirements until the pressure of the new Argentine crop becomes a material factor in price making.

Weather conditions in the Argentine have continued favorable. The harvesting of the Argentine crop will begin the latter part of this month, and, with good weather, will be completed before the end of December. Last year the weather was very unfavorable during the Argentine harvest, and the movement of the new crop was materially delayed, and the quality seriously injured. Early expectations last year were for a very large crop in the Argentine, but these expectations were materially reduced. The Argentine exports for ten months have been 94,000,000 bushels against 84,000,000 bushels last year, and 68,000,000 bushels two years ago. Recent weather conditions have improved in Australia, and that country will be shipping new wheat in January. The Australian shipments for ten months have been 40,000,000 bushels, against 58,000,000 last year.

Naturally, the war in the Balkans has caused apprehension regarding the Danubian supply, but any holding up of this movement now will probably result in a corresponding increase on final adjustment of the Turkish situation. The European visible supply showed a material increase for the week, and the world's visible gained 12,000,000 bushels.

With the pause in the European demand, the attention of the trade has been directed to the enormous American movement. Against this enormous movement this year, so far, has been an equally enormous distribution, which has prevented the natural accumulation in stocks which would ordinarily have followed the heavy marketing. Aside from the movement of wheat for export, the increase in the American distribution has been for the purpose of supplying requirements and stocks much depleted at the end of the old crop year. There is no reason for the claim that the American consumption has actually increased, but that the distribution has been larger for the past four months than normal, and, in the absence of an actual increase in consumption, will mean a relatively smaller distribution for the balance of the crop year.

The average distribution of wheat in the United States, as reflected by the Government investigations, and also by the census returns, points to approximately six bushels per capita for food and seed. This for 95,000,000 people is 570,000,000 bushels, which, deducted from the last Government estimate of the crop, gives an export surplus of 150,000,000 bushels, provided there is no increase in the carry-over next year. If the carry-over is increased to 100,000,000 bushels, which would be the largest for six years, the export supply would still be about 130,000,000 bushels. The exports of United States wheat up to the beginning of October were only 29,000,000 bushels, against 26,000,000 last year. The exports during the month of October were heavy, and may have easily brought the grand total up to about 45,000,000 bushels, against 37,000,000 a year ago. The total exports a year ago, however, were only 78,000,000 bushels for the entire year.

The export movement of American wheat from now on will come in close competition with the Manitoba movement, which is assuming large proportions at present, and will increase for the next two months, or until the wheat moved down by water to points east of the lakes has been shipped. After the 1st of January the competition will be with the new Argentine and Australian crops, with the supplies from Russia and the Danube a greater or less factor as the weather conditions and the political situation develop. With these conditions the huge marketing of wheat by the Northwest makes a problem of material importance. Advices have indicated that the movement has been delayed, first by thrashing, and second by Fall plowing, but both these operations are almost over for the season, and conservative Northwestern advices look for an increase rather than a decrease in the movement. The Northwestern Miller claims that country elevators are well filled up, and that it is difficult to get cars to move the grain offering. The Modern Miller states that through the Winter wheat States mills are well supplied with wheat, and the supplying of the mills with this wheat from visible supply points is undoubtedly one explanation of the apparent enormous distribution this season, as in previous years these mills have drawn their supplies from their immediate territory, and not from the primary centres.

The visible supply of wheat is still much less than last year, which is the direct result of the enormous distribution referred to. With the mills, as reported, fairly well supplied with wheat, the distribution from now on may be of more normal proportions, barring the increase in the export movement. It is, therefore, quite possible that rapid accumulations in the visible will take place, unless the movement forward from first hands is materially reduced.

On Thursday the New York Produce Exchange formally took action on the question of the establishment of a future market in bonded wheat at the seaboard. The favorable recommendation of the special committee appointed to consider this question was adopted, and this committee instructed to draw up rules and regulations for trading. Those who have studied this question most thoroughly are extremely optimistic of a great opportunity. They point out the enormously increasing surplus of the Manitoba crop, the probability of the Canadian Northwest becoming the great surplus producing country of the world, the absence of any safe hedging market for this wheat after it has once passed Winnipeg, and the great economical factor a hedging market would be in the merchandizing of this surplus crop. This surplus must all move through the North Atlantic ports, and, with the completion of the Erie Barge Canal, the natural advantages of New York will be greatly enhanced. Extracts from letters from the largest Canadian and American firms were read strongly commending the plan.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The end of October brought with it almost a complete elimination of the premium for old corn over the new. In the last few days of the month, October corn broke from about 12 cents premium over December, to only about 2 cents over, and there was a heavy break in the price of cash corn throughout the entire country. The extraordinarily favorable weather conditions during October have resulted in an unusual curing of the new corn, and the placing of it in marketable condition much earlier than usual. The husking reports which have been received during the month, and particularly during the past few days have indicated results the same this year in corn as in other grain. The actual yields have been larger than forecast by the condition reports. Advices have been almost unanimous on this score, and private estimates of the crop are pointing to an outturn in excess of the Government report of last month. A private report issued on Friday indicated a crop of 3,112,000,000 bushels, or practically 100,000,000 bushels in excess of the October Government figures. The actual increase in bushels is not, however, so important as the fine quality of the corn and the advanced position for marketing.

The Government crop report, to be issued on Friday, will report on the preliminary estimate of the yield of corn per acre; also of buckwheat, potatoes and flaxseed. It will give the quality of the grain, the weights of wheat, oats, rye, and barley per bushel, and the amount of old corn in farmers' hands. The amount of old corn is expected to be small, which, in a limited way, will offset the larger crop. The demand for corn this season, it is believed by cash dealers, will be heavy at the opening of the movement, the same as in other grain. This, it is thought, will take care of a large amount of corn. There is also the possibility of a large export business. So far, however, the supply of Argentine corn has evidently been ample for European requirements. In two months the Argentine has shipped 55,000,000 bushels, and the exports since May 1 have been 147,000,000 bushels. The shipments from the Argentine are expected to continue heavy, and this will be a material factor in governing the demand for American corn. Even with the sharp break in corn values the past week, export business was not stimulated.

OATS.—The market for oats maintains a relatively steady position. Prices have declined somewhat, influenced by the weakness in other grain, but there has been no material pressure on the market, and the position of cash oats is very firm. Receipts are of record proportions, but the distribution from primary points continues of corresponding size, and the distribution has prevented hedge pressure on the market. The export movement is large, and it is believed that the shipments will continue heavy, with the demand probably stimulated by lower prices.

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products has continued weak, with prices at new low levels for the movement. There was a little rally on technical conditions, but weakness again developed Friday. The downward tendency of the market was ascribed to comparatively limited demand for distribution, as well as the influence of a larger movement of hogs and declining hog prices. The receipts of hogs are not as yet heavy, but they have been showing considerable increase, and the quality has been maintained. The drop in hogs did not prove attractive to the packers, and with the decline in product the demand for hogs fell off, resulting in a large number each day being left over in the stock yards. This decline in the price of hogs, and the unsatisfactory demand, had effect both in a speculative way on futures and on the movement of hogs to market. The packing of hogs for the Summer season, just ended with Nov. 1, has been 15,750,000, a decrease of 1,980,000 compared with the previous year. The current movement of hogs is still less than last year, but the packing for the past week was 495,000, against 575,000 a year ago, and there is disposition to look for a good movement during the Winter. Another factor of very great importance is the low price of feedstuffs. The price of corn is now 12 to 14c per bushel less than last year, while the average price of hogs is nearly 1¾c per pound higher than last year, making a very great difference in the profits to the raiser in feeding hogs, and this condition is likely to materially influence the hog supplies, with increasing importance as the time advances, giving opportunity to increase the supply.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market rendered a better account of itself during this last week. It was evident that speculative liquidation had been drastic and technical conditions asserted themselves rather forcibly at times. The lower level of quotations resulted in more divergent views as to how close values were to their intrinsic merits. Seemingly, consumers in general displayed more interest, although the buying was not of an urgent character, and suggested that conservatism still dominates. Claims were prevalent that the lower grades of cottonseed oil were in greater favor at around the 5¾c level, but admission was made that the better descriptions were more actively sought.

Apart from the realization that a substantial readjustment in prices had occurred, the steadier undertone was partially the result of the rise in cotton. This did not inspire a great deal of buying, but rather deterred selling operations not only in speculative quarters, but also had a sentimental effect at Southern mill centres. Ordinarily the excitement in the cotton market would have been unnoticed, but as several reduced crop estimates accompanied the strength, the conservative element was disposed to give some recognition to this feature. However, a decided revision in ideas concerning the probable cotton yield has not been manifest, and those anticipating about 14,000,000 bales of seed cotton are in the majority.

Many are obsessed with the belief that the future course of values will depend largely upon the ability of crude mills to market their supply gradually, obviating the possibility of depressing hedge sales. Obviously their success will devolve to an important extent on the takings by consumers, who, by long maintaining an attitude of caution, are believed to possess only limited stocks. The edible oil situation in general, not only on this side but abroad, is regarded as healthy, although it seems as though the cheaper grades of cottonseed oil have not as yet reached levels to provoke active absorption.

COTTON.

The week was marked by a decided revulsion in sentiment and an impressive change in the course of values. Quotations have risen to levels about $5 per bale above the lows of the season. Unquestionably a certain part of the advance can be justly attributed to speculative conditions but it was averred that the declines of recent date attracted trade interests and also deterred holders of actual cotton at the South from selling so freely. Considerable was heard relative to the proportions of the spot demand and also as to the crop prospects having been unjustifiably magnified, but not a few in the trade still adhere to the belief that the persistent aggressiveness on the part of powerful cliques has not only resulted in bringing about material gains in the market but has also influenced sentiment as to the crop probabilities.

The weather during this last week gave rise to some complaint but it was not until the close of the period that much apprehension was noted. During the last few days temperatures have tended downward in the South and there were killing frosts reported in Oklahoma, with light to heavy frosts in other Western sections. The colder weather was expected to travel eastward and there were frequent dispatches stating unreservedly that crop development in the West had been effectually checked. There seems to be little inclination to alter the disparaging views generally expressed as to the outturn in the eastern belt. Nevertheless, the crop estimates were disconcerting because of their variance rather than their bullishness as some good authorities were placed on record with forecasts of about 14,000,000 bales maximum while others were confident that including linters there would be from 14,500,000 to 15,000,000 bales produced.

The conflicting crop ideas are not unusual. Pending more definite information, it is likely that the assimilation of spot cotton will largely determine future fluctuations. An urgent demand was reported during the week, but, in reiteration of previous advices, this buying was stated to be mainly for the better descriptions of the staple. It will be interesting to note the willingness on the part of trade concerns to purchase raw material at these levels, as there is an impression that immediate requirements have been about supplied. However, the knowledge is common that the trade outlook is extremely favorable, and that the raw material can be bought profitably at prevailing levels by manufacturers.

Apropos to the belief that the best demand has been for the superior grades of cotton, the theory was advanced that American spinners were disturbed because of the appearance of a foreign inquiry. It will be remembered that last season exporters were quite successful in securing a large share of the more desirable staple, and it may be that domestic users were anxious to obviate the possibility of a repetition of last season's incident. Hitherto the purchasing by consumers was close to conservative lines, due to the moderate stocks on hand and the confidence that, with the prospects for the second largest crop on record, also an outlook for foreign crops which favored a partial offset in the deficiency in this country, a substantial upturn in prices was not imminent.

Outside interest has now been awakened, and it remains to be seen to what extent enthusiasm will be carried. Opinions as to warranted price levels are widely divergent, and it seems as though a firm technical position of the market has been transformed to a more vulnerable one. Much gossip was current concerning the tendency to minimize and the failure to comprehend the magnitude of the buying by trade people, and also of the inability to realize the possibility of a record and enormous consumption of American cotton. It would seem, however, that more opposition would be encountered by those operating for a still higher plane of values unless there is more assurance that the yield of cotton is being overestimated or that the consumption is being underestimated.

The movement of cotton has been quite heavy, with the volume in sight amounting to 4,462,000 bales, as compared with 4,720,000 last year. Whether this reflects a cotton crop within 1,000,000 or 1,500,000 bales of last season remains to be seen, although at present, in conformity with the undercurrent of strength to the market, it is declared that the movement has been accelerated by the demand. Exports, however, are still nearly 300,000 bales behind those of last season, while the actual takings of American cotton by spinners are also rather backward, as compared with a year ago.

Ellison's Annual Review, issued a week ago in Liverpool, makes the total European spinners' takings the past year in England and on the Continent 10,889,000 bales of 490 pounds average weight, against 9,793,000 bales of 485.6 pounds weight the previous year, and 8,783,000 bales of 473.9 pounds average weight two years ago.

The spinners' stocks at the beginning of the year and the end of the year for the past three years, and the actual consumption for the year, follow:

	1911-'12.	1910-'11.	1909-'10.
Stock Oct. 1, (first of year)	1,416,000	1,141,000	1,452,000
Stock Oct. 1, (end of year)	2,208,000	1,416,000	1,141,000
Tot. consumption	9,880,000	9,236,000	8,635,000

The world's consumption of cotton during the year just ended is placed at 18,479,000 bales, against 16,615,000 bales the preceding year, 15,989,000 bales two years ago, and 17,164,000 bales three years ago.

The number of spindles in the world is given at 135,427,000, against 133,753,000 last year.

Mr. Ellison estimates that Europe and the United States will require 16,200,000 bales of 500 pounds weight the coming year, against 15,821,000 bales last year, and the requirements of American cotton alone are placed at 14,397,000 bales (running bales.)

In the above statement the figures are, unless specified, in 500-pound bales.

OCTOBER FAILURES.

More Failures in Past Month Than in Same Month of 1908.

Bradstreet's failure statistics for October show a larger number of insolvencies in that month than in any year since 1896, not excepting even 1908. The total liabilities show that it was a case of many small failures, since the figure was exceeded last year and in many other years. The figures in detail by sections are as follows:

	—1912.—		—1911.—	
October—	No.	Liabilities	No.	Liabilities.
New England	114	$671,473	98	$1,748,010
Middle	399	7,143,945	332	5,574,022
Western	195	2,644,306	189	3,188,197
Northwestern	58	442,611	56	551,750
Southern	223	1,846,779	209	3,343,645
Far-Western	102	665,960	87	501,821
Total	1,091	$13,415,074	971	$14,907,445
New York City	196	4,663,863	154	2,603,745
Canada	108	941,141	106	557,449

OCTOBER RECORDS.

	No.	Assets.	Liabilities.
1912	1,091	$5,631,410	$13,415,074
1911	971	7,573,211	14,907,445
1910	867	5,994,112	12,247,902
1909	941	4,330,764	10,088,535
1908	1,072	6,198,700	17,424,765
1907	968	146,916,180	172,675,890
1906	797	6,842,982	12,224,518
1905	810	6,325,372	12,833,779

RECORDS FOR TEN MONTHS.

	No.	Assets.	Liabilities.
1912	11,397	$83,803,937	$166,325,533
1911	10,266	84,860,063	152,956,868
1910	9,428	71,317,666	149,074,273
1909	9,712	58,785,074	118,009,560
1908	11,763	149,524,735	262,260,259
1907	7,861	205,211,599	275,818,124
1906	7,669	51,105,799	101,276,480
1905	8,233	52,537,848	100,742,108

BLAMES EQUIPMENT FOR MANY WRECKS

Car Manufacturer Says That Wrongly Balanced and Excessive Loads Frequently Break Rails.

TROUBLE CAN BE REMEDIED

Mr. Summers Would Have More Flexible Connection Built Between the Trucks and Cars.

E. W. Summers, President of the Summers Steel Car Company of Pittsburgh, thinks he has found a probable solution of the cause of many railroad wrecks. In a communication to The Railway Age Gazette Mr. Summers endeavors to answer questions which are asked almost daily by anxious railway officers.

In many of the train wrecks of the past, speeding passenger trains have been wrecked while running on a straight and apparently perfect piece of track. In some of these wrecks the locomotive has remained on the rails, while the tender has jumped the track and derailed the cars following.

For years the mechanical department officers of the railways have been perplexed to explain these wrecks, which have been all too frequent. In spite of their efforts to eliminate the cause of these derailments, a study of reports of accidents indicates that the tender is often the first part of the train to leave the track, indicating that the seat of the trouble has not been found. Mr. Summers's theory is that the combination of a high spot in the track and the compression of the truck springs on the same side of the tender, due to a lurching or swaying movement, will produce a hammer blow of such large proportions that something must be distorted or broken.

Mr. Summers's own experience in a recent accident enabled him to make a first hand study of a typical wreck, resulting from the derailment of a fast train after the tender had left the track. We had just awakened on a Pullman sleeper when the train was brought to a full stop within its own length, although it had been traveling at 55 miles an hour. The sudden application of the emergency brakes threw the sleeping passengers against the head boards in their berths, but without injuring any one. By the time Mr. Summers got out of his car he met the engineer of the wrecked train hurrying back to his engine from the place where he had landed when he leaped from his cab. The engineer said that his first warning of trouble came when he felt the tender bumping along over the ties. He applied the brakes, shut off steam, and jumped into the grass. By the time that he had regained his footing the train was at rest.

An investigation showed that the engine was erect and uninjured, but that the tender had cross ties and earth filled in up to the underframe, with its trucks torn to pieces. It was evident that the track had not been torn up until the engine had passed over it.

"It is easy enough to know the cause of a wreck when there is a collision or a switch is left open, but on a straight track, with rails apparently in normal condition, the problem is different," says Mr. Summers. "Note the phrase, 'apparently in normal condition.' After the wreck, with the rail and cross ties all torn up and the ballast swept away, investigation proves little or nothing. Everything is so twisted that we cannot tell what happened first. Whether the report is 'rails spread,' or 'defective rail,' or 'cause unknown,' it is all the same—we learn nothing from it. With the track absolutely straight and solid, it will not happen, but you cannot keep a track in such condition.

"The trouble is that we are shooting thousands of tons along the track at almost cannonball speed and attempting to deflect its course without making provision for the resistance necessary to cause such deflection. In rounding curves provision is made for the reaction necessary to change the course of the train, but slight kinks occur in straight track without provision for taking care of the disturbance set up. Lateral kinks in the rails are provided for by loose fits of journals and journal bearings, and swing and roller motion devices which permit the wheels to move sideways, back and forth, without deflecting the main mass of the car body from its line of travel. Vertical irregularities are usually taken care of by the truck springs, which permit the wheels to move up or down relative to the car body without changing its course.

"There are times, however, when by reason of violent side rocking of the car body or traversing a warped track surface, the truck springs are compressed solid, and when this happens coincidentally with a vertical change in the rail surface, the whole of the loaded car has to be deflected from its course. This causes a portion of the stored energy of the moving car to be converted into a vertical impact on the rail.

"Take the weight centred at the axis of a wheel on an engine tender, say 2,000 pounds, which includes the wheel, axle, journal box, and contents. This mass, or weight, moving along the track at the rate of a mile a minute, or eighty-eight feet per second, will have a stored energy of 242,000 foot pounds. When this strikes a raised part of the rail, or a switch crossing, the truck springs are likely to be compressed solid at a time coincident with the wheel coming into contact with the frog point. In that case the greater mass of the car body must move up with the wheel, and the mass lifted may be 20,000 pounds instead of 2,000 pounds.

"The natural result is derailment, either from rails spreading or the wheel flange crossing over the rail, or a breakage. It is all the same; the train is ditched and somebody gets busy with a report on the wreck.

"The real cause is defective equipment—defective in design; defective because of the gradual increase in load and speed of trains without taking into account the necessity for flexibility between the truck and the heavy, rigid car body. The engine boiler has been taxed for heating, lighting, braking, signaling, more tonnage, and higher train speed. The engine tender has been built higher, longer, and heavier, its centre of gravity being in some cases as high as eight feet above the rail, its spring capacity almost nil. Too much spring movement causes too much rocking with this high centre of gravity.

"Wreck after wreck has occurred from this cause, often attended with loss of life. The defective track may be a low or a high joint, a loose joint with one rail having a solid support and the other none. There are many conditions of frost or frost-heaved track that produce the result. What I wish to call attention to is the fact that there is an unbalanced reaction on the wheel, sufficient to slew the truck, which will either spread the rails or break a wheel flange, or cause the flanges to mount the rail and go over, or something to give way from the excessive stress set up, causing derailment, and that it can be remedied by a more flexible connection between the truck and the car, which does not permit of the concentration of all the load on half of the springs or wheels."

$1,300,000

The General Gas and Electric Company

First Lien 5% Convertible Gold Bonds

Dated July 1, 1912 Due July 1, 1932

Interest payable January 1 and July 1

Subject to call at 105 and interest on any interest date on 30 days' notice.
Convertible at par at the option of the holder at any time on or after July 1, 1915, into 7% cumulative participating preferred stock, unless called for redemption on a date prior to July 1, 1915.

The Equitable Trust Co. of New York, Trustee

The following are some of the salient features set forth in a letter from W. S. Barstow & Co., Inc.:

1. A first lien through the deposit of entire issues of first mortgage bonds on physical properties in Ohio and Vermont, the actual present valuation of which is materially in excess of the entire amount of these bonds outstanding.

2. The total cash cost of the properties and securities acquired has been about $2,250,000, against which $1,300,000 of bonds have been issued, or less than 60% of the cost.

3. Net earnings are at the rate of two and one-half times the interest charges, as follows:

12 months ended March 31, 1912

Net earnings combined properties	$176,616.00
Interest on $1,300,000 First Lien Convertible 5s	65,000.00
Balance (8% on $1,300,000 Preferred Stock)	$111,616.00

4. These bonds are convertible at the option of the holder at any time after three years into 7% cumulative preferred stock, on which 8% is now being earned, and which participates in any dividends over 7% on the common.

The physical properties have been examined by Messrs. J. G. White & Co., covering part, and Messrs. Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co., covering part; legal matters have been passed upon by Messrs. Strong & Cadwalader, Messrs. Murray, Prentice & Howland and Messrs. Anderson, Iselin & Anderson.

The greater part of this issue having been sold we offer the balance subject to sale

Price 94 and accrued interest, netting 5.50%.

The Equitable Trust Co. of New York, 37 Wall Street

Redmond & Co., 33 Pine Street, New York

NEW ISSUE

$750,000.00 (TREASURY STOCK)

HART-PARR COMPANY

Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock

Preferred as to Assets and Profits

Par value of Shares $100. Dividends Quarterly: January, April, July and October. Redeemable in whole at 110. Sinking Fund Provision 3% per Annum.

CONTINENTAL & COMMERCIAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, CHICAGO, Registrar
MERCHANTS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, CHICAGO, Transfer Agent

The Hart-Parr Company is the oldest manufacturer of gas and oil traction engines. Its products are used extensively in every agricultural country in the world. The company's plants are located at Charles City, Iowa, and are considered to be the best of their kind.

Audit of books and accounts by Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Co., C. P. A., New York and Chicago.
Appraisal of properties by American Appraisal Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Legality of issue passed upon by Spooner & Cotton, Attorneys, New York City.
Abstracts of titles passed upon by Ellis & Ellis, Attorneys, Charles City, Iowa.

CAPITALIZATION

Bonds	None
Preferred Stock Authorized and Outstanding	$1,500,000
Common " " "	1,000,000

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Basis Balance Sheet of July 27, 1912, after adjustment of new capital

Net Tangible Assets Above All Debts .... $2,856,840—$190 per share
Not including patents, good will, etc., which, although very valuable, have not been capitalized.

Net Quick Assets Above All Debts .... $1,608,914—$107 per share
According to articles of incorporation, these must be maintained at not less than $100 per share.

Surplus Assets—All Earned .... $359,360—$24 per share
These must be built up to $50 per share on the Preferred Stock and maintained there.

Average Annual Net Earnings for the past 3 years 7 months $342,848.16
to July 27, 1912, after liberal depreciation. (Equivalent to 22.86% on this Preferred Stock.)

Net Earnings from January 1, 1912, to July 27, 1912 (6 months 27 days) $202,867.11
Amount necessary for annual dividend $105,000.00

A circular fully describing this issue will be sent on request. Signed copies of the audit, appraisal, articles of incorporation and abstracts of titles may be inspected at our offices.

PRICE $103 PER SHARE AND ACCRUED DIVIDENDS FROM OCTOBER 1ST.

Eastman, Dillon & Co., Investment Bankers, Members New York Stock Exchange, 71 Broadway, New York

King, Farnum & Co., Members New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges, Rookery Building, Chicago

This advertisement appears as a matter of record only, all of the above issue having been sold to investors.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS

Total Sales Week Ended Nov. 1, $7,929,500.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	83	83	83	3½
Alabama Midland 5s	108	108	108	1
All. & Susq. 3½s	90	90	90	13
Allis-Chalmers 5s	62¼	62	62½	2
Allis-Chalmers 5s. tr. r.	62¼	61½	62	12
Am. Agr. Chemical 5s	101½	101¼	101¼	10
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	93	92¾	92¾	5
Am. Hide & L. 6s	100¾	100½	100½	30
Am. Smelting Sec. 6s	104½	104½	104½	12
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	89½	89⅜	89½	20
Am. Tobacco 6s	120	120	120	3
Am. Tobacco 6s, reg	120	120	120	4
Am. Tobacco 4s	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	6
Am. Writing Paper 5s	90½	90	90	10
Ann Arbor 4s	79	78⅞	79	2
Armour & Co. 4½s	91⅝	91¼	91⅝	39
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	97⅝	97¼	97⅜	129
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	88¾	87⅝	87⅞	13
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	88¼	87⅜	87⅞	30½
A., T. & S. F. con. 5s	107⅞	106⅝	107⅛	38
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s	107⅜	107	107	53
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	105¼	104⅜	104⅞	337
A., T. & S. F., E. O. 4s	104	104	104	1
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	94⅞	94⅝	94⅝	26
A. C. L., L. & N. 4s	93⅛	92½	92½	67
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	97⅝	97⅛	97½	62
B. & O., P., J. & M. 3½s	87½	87¼	87¼	5
B. & O. prior lien 3½s	91⅝	91½	91⅝	12½
B. & O., S. W. 3½s	89⅝	89½	89½	14
Bethlehem Steel 5s	96½	96⅜	96½	41
Broadway & 7th Av. 5s	103	103	103	9
B. R. T. gen. 5s	103½	103¼	103¼	21
B. R. T. ref. con. 4s	91	89⅞	90⅞	232
Brooklyn Un. Gas. 5s	106	106	106	5
Buff. Gas 5s, coup. off.	54	54	54	3
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	95	94½	95	16
Canada South. 1st 6s	100⅛	100	100	26
Canada South. 2d 5s	100	99⅞	100	6
Central Leather 5s	95¼	95¼	95½	30
Central of Ga. con. 5s	109	109	109	2
Central New Eng. 4s	91⅝	91¼	91¼	13
Central Ohio 4½s	99	99	99	10
Central Branch Ry. 4s	92	92	92	1
Central Pac. gtd. 3½s	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	24
Central Pac. 1st 4s	95	90¾	95	4
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	109⅛	109	109⅛	4
C. & O., R. & A. 1st 4s	93	93	93	1
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	99⅞	99½	99⅞	27
Ches. & O. conv. 4½s	93⅝	93	93	156
Chicago & Alton 3½s	65¼	65	65	4
Chicago & Alton 3s	70	70	70	1
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	3
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	95	95	95	42
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	95⅝	95¼	95⅝	392
C., B. & Q., Ia Div. 4s	99	99	99	2
C., B. & Q., Ill. 3½s	84¾	84¾	84¾	2
C., B. & Q., Neb. 4s	96⅝	96¾	96¾	2
C., B. & Q., Ill. 4s	98⅛	97⅝	97⅝	21
Chicago Gt. West. 4s	79½	78	78	15
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼	3
C., M. & St. P. 3½s B.	85	85	85	5
C., M. & S. P. conv. 4s, full paid	106	105½	105⅞	193
C., M. & St. P. deb. 4, '34	90¾	90	90	37
C., M. & Puget S. 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾	2
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	97½	97	97¼	30
C. & N. W., Mil. S. S. & N. W. 4s	93	93	93	69
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	68½	68¼	68⅝	90
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	92	91¾	92	10
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	87⅝	87	87	81
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	94½	94¼	94¼	2
C., St. P., M. & O. 6s	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	1
C., St. P., M. & O. 5s	102⅝	102⅛	102⅛	7
Cairo Copper 6s	185	180	180	15
[illegible] & W. Ind. 4s	89	89	89	5
[illegible] L. & C. 4s	97½	97½	97⅛	1
[illegible] & W. 5s	101	101	101	5
[illegible] deb. 4½s	92¾	92¾	92¼	2
[illegible] 5s	84⅝	83½	84⅝	18

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Col. & South. 1st 4s	94½	94½	94½	14
Col. & South. ref. 4½s	94⅝	93⅝	94⅝	6
C.P.R. s.f.5s 1931 tax ex	96¼	96¼	96¼	1
Corn P.R. s. f. 5s, 1934	95	94	94	8
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞	22
Del. & Hud. conv. 4s	97⅞	97¼	97⅝	20
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	83½	83½	83½	7
Den. & R. G. consol. 4s	87	87	87	13
Detroit Edison 5s	101¼	100⅞	100⅞	26
Det. & Mack. gold 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼	1
Det. United Ry. 4½s	75½	75¼	75½	5
Dist. Sec. 5s	72	71¾	71¾	35
Du Pont Powder 4½s	89⅞	89½	89⅞	14
E.T., V. & Ga. con. 5s	110	110	110	2
Erie 1st con. 7s	115	115	115	3
Erie 1st consol. 4s	86⅝	86⅜	86⅜	1
Erie, Penn., col. 4s	89	88½	88½	16
Erie 1st conv. 4s, A	85⅛	84	84⅞	24
Erie 1st conv 4s, B	77½	77¼	77½	40
Gen. El. deb. 5s, tem. rcts. 1st paid	102½	102	102	3
Gen. El. deb. 5s, tem. rcts. full paid	103⅝	103⅜	103½	128
General Motors 6s	99¼	99⅛	99¼	36
Ga. & Alabama 5s	105½	105½	105½	1
Gt. North. ref. 4¼s	100⅝	100	100	13
Green Bay dev. B	18	16½	16½	81
Hudson Co. Gas 5s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	1
Illinois Central ref. 4s	94	93⅞	94	11
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1952	99	99	99	1
Ill. Central 4s, 1953	95⅝	95	95	7
Illinois Steel 4½s	90½	90¼	90½	6
Ind. Steel 5s, J. P. Morgan & Co. ctfs.	100⅝	100½	100⅝	68
Inspiration Con. Cop. 6s, ctfs., 2d paid	108	107⅛	107⅛	75
Interbor. Rap. Tran. 5s	104¼	103½	103½	39
Inter.-Met. 4½s	81⅝	80¾	80⅞	227
Int. Navigation 5s	79	79	79	1
Int. Paper 6s	103¼	103	103⅛	3
Int. Paper 5s	89¼	89¼	89¼	2
Int. Steam Pump 5s	92	92	92	¼
Iowa Central 1st 5s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	3
Iowa Central ref. 4s	62¼	62¼	62¼	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	113¾	113¾	113¾	10
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	78¾	78	78	16
Kan. & Mich. 2d 5s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	4
Kan. City Southern 5s	98	98	98	2
Kan. City Southern 3s	72	71¾	72	15
Kan. City Term. 4s	96½	96½	96½	1
Kentucky Cent. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	4
Kings Co. El. conv. 6s	124	123	124	7¼
Kings Co. El. 4s, sta.	86	86	86	2
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	39
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	97½	97¼	97¼	2
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	101	101	101	4
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	102⅝	102⅛	102⅝	4
Lake Shore 3½s	89	89	89	5
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	93¼	92⅝	92¾	54
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93	92½	92¾	45
Lehigh V. of Penn. 4s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	2
Liggett & Myers 7s	120⅝	120¼	120⅝	31
Liggett & Myers 5s	96¼	96	96	34
Long Island ref. 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼	3
Long Island gen. 4s	93	93	93	7
L. & N. unified 4s	97½	97⅜	97½	49
L. & N., A., K. & C. 4s	92	91¼	91⅝	56
Manhattan con. 4s	94½	94½	94½	1
Man. con. 4s, tax ex.	95	95	95	1
Mer. Marine 4½s	65¾	65⅝	65¾	63
Mex. Petroleum Co. 6s	103	102½	102½	10
M. & St. L. con. 5s	99	99	99	1
M. & St. L. ref. 4s	62	62	62	10
Mil. & Ncr. con. 6s	100½	100½	100½	5
Minn. Street Ry. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	4
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	92¾	92⅝	92⅝	15
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	80¾	80¾	80¾	3½
Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	86	85¾	85¾	19
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	99	98¾	98¾	3
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	106	105	[illegible]	5
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s	88	87½	88	9
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920	97¾	97¼	97¼	3
Mo. Pacific 4s	72	71½	71½	7
Mortgage Bond 5s	100	100	[illegible]	5

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N., C. & St. L. 1st 7s	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Nassau Elec. 4s	79	79	79	6
Nat. Enam. & Sta. 6s	95	93½	95	6
N. Rys. M. p. l. 4½s	88	87	87	11
Nat. Tube 5s, J. P. M. & Co. ctfs.	99⅝	99½	99½	19
N. O., M. & C. 5s	87¼	87¼	87¼	2
N. Y. Air Brake 6s	101	101	101	5
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	6
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	86¼	86¼	86¼	1
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	79	78½	78½	58
N. Y. C., M. C. col. 3½s	78	78	78	9
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st 4s	98⅝	98¼	98⅝	8
N. Y., C. & St. L. d. 4s	88	87½	88	5
N. Y. Dock 4s	83	80	83	3
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s	103	102	102	48
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s	88	87⅞	88	4
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s, reg	127	127	127	1
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	92	92	92	6
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	76⅞	76½	76⅝	57
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	55	54	54½	417
N. Y., S. & W. ref. 5s	103	103	103	2
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	98⅛	98	98	74½
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	99¼	99	99	42
Norf. & West. con. 4s	97	96¼	97	6
Norf. & W. cv. 4s	115	115	115	50
Norf. & W. div. 4s	92	92	92	14
Nor. & W., Pocah. 4s	91	91	91	2
Northern Pacific 4s	98⅛	98	98⅛	21
Nor. Pac. 4s, reg	97	97	97	2½
Northern Pacific 3s	69	69	69	16
Ore. R. & Nav. 4s	93⅜	93	93⅜	17
Oregon S. L. 1st 6s	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	10
Ore. Short Line con. 5s	109	108½	109	6
Ore. Short Line ref. 4s	92¼	91⅝	91⅝	64
Ore.-Wash. ref. 4s	91	91	91	18
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	99⅜	99¼	99¼	79
Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	93½	93¼	93½	2
Pac. of Mo. 2d 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	1
Penn. R. E. 4s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	4
Penn. 4s, 1943	101⅛	101⅛	101½	2
Penn. 3½s, 1915	96⅞	96½	96⅝	303¼
Peo. Gas, Chi., ref. 5s	101½	101⅛	101⅛	5
Peo. & Eastern 1st 4s	89⅞	89⅝	89⅞	5
P. Lorillard 7s	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	28
P. Lorillard 5s	96¼	96	96¼	56
P., C., C. & St. L. 4s, D	96	96	96	1
Portland Ry. 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	1
Public Service 5s	92⅞	92⅝	92⅞	27
Railway S. Spring 5s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	1
Ray Con. Copper 6s	124½	124½	124½	2
Reading gen. 4s	96⅜	96⅛	96⅜	49
Reading J. C. col. 4s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	5
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	92	91⅞	91⅞	11
Rio G. West. 1st 4s	83	82½	82½	6
St. Louis, Iron M. & S. gen. 5s	104½	104⅛	104⅛	15
St. L., I. M. & South. R. & G. 4s	84	82¾	84	45
St. L., I. M. & South. ref. 4s	81¾	81⅛	81¾	24
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s	77¼	76⅝	76⅝	24
St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s	82⅞	83¾	83¾	10
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	89⅞	89½	89¾	9
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	81⅛	80½	80¾	62
St. L. Transit 5s	84	84	84	1
San An. & A. P. 4s	86⅛	86¼	86¼	2
St. P. & Sioux City 6s	109	109	109	1
Santa Fe, P. & P. 5s	108¼	108¼	108¼	2
Sea. A. L. g. 4s, sta.	86	85½	85½	10
Sea. A. L. adj. 5s	76½	75½	76	21
Sea. A. L. ref. 4s	78½	78½	78½	10
South. Bell T. & T. 5s	99	98⅝	99	20
South C. & Ga. 1st 5s	102½	102½	102½	1
South. Pac. col. 4s	88½	88¼	88½	29
Southern Pac. ref. 4s	93⅝	93⅜	93¾	78½
South. Pac. conv. 4s	94¼	93⅞	94⅛	155
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	106	105¾	105¾	12
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	78⅝	78⅜	78½	88
So. Ry., M. & O. 4s	85¾	85¾	85¾	1
So. Ry., St. L. 4s	87½	87½	87½	2
Standard Milling 1st 5s	90¾	90¾	90⅝	4

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Tenn., C. & I. gen. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	2
Texas Co. conv. 6s	100¼	100	100	51
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	107½	107½	107½	1
Third Av. ref. 4s	81¼	80⅝	80⅝	52
Third Av. ad. 5s	73¾	72⅞	73	185
T., St. L. & W. 1st 4s	60¼	60	60	8
Tor., Ham. & Buf. 4s	89	89	89	2
Union Pac. 1st 4s	100	99⅞	99⅞	57
Union Pac. conv. 4s	102¼	101⅞	102¼	116
Union Pac. ref. 4s	95⅝	95½	95⅝	32
U. R. R. of S. F. 4s	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	3
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5s	90	89¼	89¼	2
U. S. Rubber 4s	103⅜	103¼	103¼	17
U. S. Steel 5s	102	101⅝	102	250
U. S. Steel 5s, reg	102¼	102	102¼	1
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	98	97⅞	97⅞	10
Va., I. M., C. & C. 5s	97½	97½	97½	1
Vandalia 4s A	95½	95½	95½	18
Verdigris Valley 5s	100	100	100	1
Wabash 1st 5s	106⅜	106	106⅜	4
Wabash 2d 5s	99	99	99	5
Wabash ref. 4s	67¼	66⅝	66⅞	88
Wab. ref. 4s, C.t.r.stpd.	63⅞	63½	63⅞	16
Wabash ref. 4s, Equip. Tr. ctfs. stpd.	63½	62¼	62¼	11
W. P. T. 1st 4s, Cent. Tr. r.	31½	31	31¼	51
W. P. T. 2d 4s, Tr. r.	2¾	2½	2¾	21
Western Electric 5s	101	100½	101	15
Western Maryland 4s	85½	85	85	9
Westchester Light 5s	104½	104½	104½	5
West Shore 4s	98½	98½	98½	5
West Shore 4s reg	96	96	96	1
W. E. & M. mtg. 5s	94¼	93½	93½	62
W. P. Tel. col. tr. 5s	101¼	101	101¼	6
W. U. Tel. R. E. 4½s	96¼	96	96	7
W. & L. E. con. 4s	83¼	83¼	83¼	10
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s	92	91⅝	91⅝	19
W. C., Sup. & Dul. 4s	90⅝	90	90⅝	16
Total sales				$7,580,500

United States Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Twos, coupon	101	101	101	2
Twos, coupon, small	102½	101	102½	*3
Fours, coupon	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	1½
Threes, coupon	103	103	103	1
Threes, coupon, small	102½	102½	102½	*2
Panama 3s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	6
Total sales				$11,000

Foreign Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Argentine 5s	96	95⅝	96	12
Chinese Reg. 5s	91	91	91	2
Japanese 4½s, 2d series.	90¼	90	90¼	6
U. S. of Mexico 4s	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	34
Total sales				$54,000

*In $100.

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, 1954	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	1
4s, 1957	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	8
4s, 1958	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	2
4s, 1959	98⅛	98	98⅛	116
4¼s, 1960	100¼	100¼	100⅝	47
4½s, 1957	105⅛	105¼	105⅛	13
4½s, 1957, new	105½	105½	105½	10
4½s, 1917	101⅝	101½	101⅝	3
Total sales				$200,000

State Securities.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. State 4s, 1958	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
N. Y. State 4s, 1962	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
N. Y. State 4s, 1961	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1960	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1962	101	101	101	1
Va. def. 6s Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs.	58	57	57	19
Total sales				[illegible]
Grand total				[illegible]

The Cramer-Meyer Coal Company, one of the large coal merchants of New York City, has found motor transportation with our trucks much cheaper and more convenient than with horse equipment.

A money-making motor truck must
Be prompt and sure
Economize fuel and labor
Work efficiently year in and year out, long after it has repaid its cost.

Mack (12 years)
Saurer (18 years)
Hewitt (10 years)

have proved themselves exceptional investments.

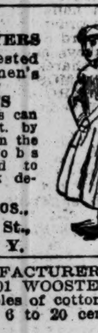
Should you tie up money in a truck that cannot prove as much — in advance of purchase?

Ask our Engineering Department for data on truck service for your business

International Motor Co
Broadway and 57th Street
Works: Allentown Pa; Plainfield N J
Sales and Service Stations in all large cities
New Jersey Branch (with complete facilities), 556 Ferry Street, Newark

the American Rug
for Private Homes
and Public Places

JOBBERS and BUYERS
who are interested in Men's, Women's and Children's RAINCOATS and Child's Capes can save 25 per cent. by buying direct from the manufacturer. Jobs always on hand to close out. Quick deliveries assured.
SCHWARTZ BROS., 285-287 Powell St., Brooklyn, N. Y.



E. SCHMERLER, MANUFACTURER OF CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 101 WOOSTER ST., is now open to look at samples of cotton goods for next Fall's material of 6 to 20 cents per yard.

AUCTION SALES.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, pursuant to the power contained in a certain agreement dated the 24th day of September, 1897, made between GEORGE GRAY VAN SCHAICK and PAUL GIBIER, for the purpose of securing payment of the sum of SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS and interest, and which said agreement was thereafter by instrument dated the 14th day of January, 1904, assigned by EMIL AUGUST NERESHEIMER, sole acting executor under the Last Will and Testament of PAUL GIBIER, then deceased, to the undersigned, NEW YORK BACTERIOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, the said NEW YORK BACTERIOLOGICAL INSTITUTE will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, by BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer, on the 14th day of November, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, all the right, title, and interest of the said GEORGE GRAY VAN SCHAICK in and to the undivided fourth share or part of a certain fund amounting, at the time of the making of said agreement, to the sum of SIXTY-SEVEN THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR and 87-100 DOLLARS, ($67,184.87,) subject to the life estate or interest therein of one HENRY VAN SCHAICK, and which said undivided one-fourth interest in said fund is more particularly described and set forth in the said agreement, dated the 24th day of September, 1897, as aforesaid. The amount of the indebtedness to satisfy which the said right, title, and interest of said GEORGE GRAY VAN SCHAICK in said fund is to be sold is the sum of EIGHT THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS, ($8,345,) with interest thereon from the 25th day of October, 1912, together with costs and expenses of sale.
Dated New York, October 25th, 1912.
NEW YORK BACTERIOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.
WESSELMAN & KRAUS, Attorneys, 55 Liberty St., New York City.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 6, 1912,
at 12 o'clock noon,
at the Exchange Salesroom,
Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, N. Y.
BY ORDER OF REGINALD E. WIGHAM, Receiver

All right, title, and interest of the Cartright Automatic Press Co in and to U. S. Letters Patent No. 926,850 and 926,851, covering printing presses, and to applications for Patents No. 513,252, filed August 17th, 1909; No. 523,120, filed Oct. 18th, 1909, and No. 528,857, filed Nov. 19th, 1909; also application for patent on an auto-stop mechanism; also contract dated Feb. 11, 1909, by which E. O. Cartright agreed to transfer to said company all future inventions in printing presses made by him; also all rights of the Cartright Company in any and all patents, contracts, applications, etc., all subject to any rights of E. A. Saunders, as assignee or mortgagee.

SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE!
Without Limit or Reserve.

David W. Biow & Co.
Will Sell on Thursday, Nov. 7th, 1912,
At 10:30 A. M., at Their Salesroom,
13-15 LISPENARD ST., NEW YORK,
$50,000.00 STOCK
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
WEARING APPAREL
Fancy Furs & Fur Coats.
Telephone, 2436-2437 Franklin.

Vorzimer & Sylvia sell imported cigars. 6 West 125th St.

FOR SALE.

Roll Top **DESKS**
Office Furniture
In great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
Newport, R. I.
NOTICE.

The Union National Bank, located at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, is closing its affairs.

All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
WM. H. HAMMETT, President.
Dated Newport, R. I., October 14, 1912.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

CAN'T PROMISE FIXED RATE.

Savings Banks Must Not Treat Postal Savings as Preferred Deposits.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 3.—Savings banks cannot prefer deposits of postal savings banks or of court funds through a pledge of collateral securities, nor can they guarantee a fixed interest on such funds. So Attorney General Carmody holds in an opinion given the State Superintendent of Banking. The regulations for the guidance of postal savings banks provides that depositories shall be required to pay 2¼ per cent. interest, semi-annually. The savings bank law of New York provides that no savings bank shall borrow or hypothecate any of its securities except with the written approval of the Superintendent of Banks. This provision was added to the banking law in 1908, and grew out of the experiences of the banks during the panic of 1907, when it was found that such a provision might afford relief during a run on the savings bank by its depositors.

In this connection Attorney General Carmody says:

"This specific purpose, which it has been said was intended, is, of course, not expressed in the general terms of the amendment and may be disregarded for the reason that the phraseology plainly indicates that the pledging of securities was not intended for the purpose of securing depositors, but was intended for the purpose of procuring credit and for guaranteeing loans. Used for the purpose of guaranteeing the deposits of postal savings banks would make these preferred deposits to the extent of the collateral pledge. Such a policy is absolutely foreign to the spirit of the regulations concerning savings banks. As is expressed over and over again in Article IV of the banking law, it is intended that all depositors shall stand upon an equal footing to share and share alike in the profits of the institution.

"This reasoning would apply equally to deposits of court funds. Under Section 746 of the Code of Civil Procedure the State Comptroller has power to designate savings banks as depositories of such funds and, as I am advised, has never done so for the reason that under the advice of previous attorneys general, the banking department had refused to authorize the pledging of collateral to secure such funds. Under our present policy as to savings banks deposits therein cannot be secured by collateral."

Under Section 153 of the banking law Mr. Carmody holds the interest payments or dividends can only be declared from the earnings of the dividend period, and that no savings bank corporation can promise in advance of the declaration of a dividend what per cent. or dividend it will pay. The reasoning applies to equal force to the deposits of postal savings banks.

HARVARD APPROVES ALSBERG

His Selection to Succeed Dr. Wiley Pleases His Former Associates.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—The selection by President Taft of Dr. Carl Lucas Alsberg, formerly connected with the Faculty of the Harvard Medical School, to succeed Dr. Harvey W. Wiley as Chief Chemist of the Department of Agriculture is received with much favor by Harvard professors. Dr. L. J. Henderson, Assistant Professor of Chemistry, and Dr. Otto Folin are among the Havard men who know him most intimately, and they feel sure that the President has made no mistake.

"Dr. Alsberg came to the Harvard Medical School in the Spring of 1903 and remained until 1906," said Dr. Henderson to-day. "He proved to be a fine teacher, both in his lectures to the students and in his work in the laboratory.

"He came to the Harvard Medical School direct from Germany, where he had spent over two years in special study. While abroad he was the student of Schmiedeberg, the world-famous chemist, devoting his time to a study of the science of the action of drugs, which specially fits him for his coming duties."

BANKING COMMISSION BACK.

W. M. Shuster and Others Looked Up South American Finances.

Among those arriving on the Allianca yesterday from Panama were W. Morgan Shuster, former financial adviser to the Persian Government; H. V. Carre and R. B. Horton, members of the commission sent to South America five months ago by the National City Bank to investigate and report on the financial condition of the Latin Republics.

Mr. Horton, who was the leader of the party, said that they had visited Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Chili and the institutions and banks in the principal cities, but did not go to Lima, Peru, owing to the dock strike at Callao. He hinted that the National City Bank might establish a branch in Colon, but declined to make any definite statements as to the result of their trip.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. D. Furlong, silks; H. P. Selman, cloaks, suits; 215 4th Av.
Golden Rule, St. Paul, Minn.; C. Rosenberg, laces, ribbons; Rector's.
Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Co., Atlanta, Ga.; R. J. Lee, dress goods, silks; A. J. Bernard, domestics; 20 East 46th St.; Collingwood.
Fordyce, G. L., Co., Youngstown, Ohio; E. L. Morgan, notions, gloves, hdkfs.; 75 Spring.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; H. H. Clymer, furn. goods; 214 Church.
Robertson-Sutherland Co., Lawrence, Mass.; Miss H. L. Snow, cloaks, suits; 55 White; Herald Square.
Frederick & Nelson, Seattle, Wash.; Mrs. M. Goodwin, waists, petticoats, children's wear; 22 East 17th; Herald Square.
Ochs & Frank, Baltimore, Md.; J. Frank, piece goods; Herald Square.
Baird D. G. Co., Jellico, Texas; R. L. Moore, notions, furn. goods; Martinique.
Kline, Eppihimer & Co., Reading, Penn.; D. Mould, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av.
Taylor, John, D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; C. Smith, waists; 200 5th Av.
Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; J. J. McHenry, dry goods; 214 Church.
Mandel Bros., Chicago, Ill.; E. J. Dawson, furnishing goods; 45 East 22d.
Elder & Johnston Co., Dayton, Ohio; R. J. Elder, boys' clothing; 2 Walker.
Perkins Bros. Co., Greenville, Texas; S. B. Perkins, dry goods; Grand.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. M. Graves, ladies' suits; Mrs. Holberg, waists; 104 Worth.
Titche-Goettinger Co., Dallas, Texas; S. Neumeier, laces, embroideries, ivory novelties; 45 East 17th.
Gimbel Bros., Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. Samuels, laces; Broadway and 32d.
Goldstein, M., Boston, Mass.; woolens; Albert.
Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss R. Kalish, trunks, leather goods; 15 East 26th.
Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; Mr. Zinn, carpets, draperies; Mr. Paley, drugs, toilet goods; Mr. Barker, men's, boys' clothing, hats, caps; Mr. Fisher, general merchandise; Mr. Mason, neckwear, handkerchiefs, embroideries; Mr. Schwager, jewelry, leather goods, silverwear, notions; 20 West 22d.
Philipsborn Outer Garment Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. Philipsborn, ready to wear, (Spring;) I. G. Rice, ready to wear, (Spring;) 132 West 21st.
Strauss, Herman & Sons Co., Louisville, Ky.; F. E. Flint, cloaks, suits, waists; Broztell.
Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; Miss R. Steiner, knit underwear; Miss E. Kleinist, trimmings; 114 5th Av.; Wellington.
Newcomb-Endicott Co., Detroit, Mich.; Miss A. E. Kirwan, ladies' wear; 200 5th Av.; Woodward.

PROPOSALS.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds, due October 1, 1937.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above described bonds, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000). Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, November 29th, 1912. The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By E. F. HYDE, Vice President.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED, FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 5th day of December, 1912, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $36,651.55. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. Morse, Secretary.
New York, Nov. 1st, 1912.

DECISIONS BY APPRAISERS.

Collector Upheld in One Case, Reversed in Two Others.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has overruled a protest filed by the Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Company, regarding the classification under the Tariff act of 1909, of iron melting pots. They were returned for duty at 45 per cent. ad valorem under the metal schedule of the law, and were said to be dutiable at 30 per cent. ad valorem under Paragrahph 151, as "cylindrical tubular tanks or vessels." Judge Fischer denies that the articles are containers and affirms the Collector's assessment.

It was decided by the board that watch chain charms made of bone are not to be regarded under the present tariff as "jewelry." Collector Loeb so classified them. Morimura Brothers, the importers, contend that the articles should be deemed "manufactures of bone," with duty at the rate of 30 per cent. This view was sustained.

The board reduced the assessment made by the Collector on importations of imitation jet articles imported by Lippmann, Spier & Rahn. They were assessed at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 448, and were offered as dutiable under Paragraph 109 at 45 per cent. The Collector is reversed.

CANNED GOODS STILL QUIET.

Buyers and Sellers Unable to Agree on Prices—Lobster Scarce.

Continued lack of willingness on the part of buyers to meet sellers' prices generally retarded business in the vegetable end of the local canned goods market last week. Standard corn was particularly dull, and the tone none too steady. The fancy grades of Maine and New York State corn fared somewhat better. There was little interest in tomatoes at current figures, and under this inattention certain packers were easy for the buyer seeking concessions. Peas were still scarce and firm, but there was little feature to the rest of the market.

Canned fruits were again quiet so far as actual buying was concerned. Buyers were more interested in deliveries on previous orders than in contracting for additional supplies. California fruits were not in overabundant supply, nor were Southern. The former were generally firm. Aside from the continued scarcity of canned lobster and the receipt of some fair-sized consignments of new-pack red Alaska salmon, there was little feature to the canned fish trade.

TELEPHONE MEN TO MEET.

Pioneers of America to Convene at the Astor on Nov. 14.

The second annual meeting of the Telephone Pioneers of America will be held in this city Nov. 14 and 15, beginning with a business session at 10:30 o'clock at the Hotel Astor, where the headquarters of the organization will be. At 2:30 o'clock the society will be addressed by several well known telephone pioneers.

In the evening a reception and entertainment will be tendered the visitors by the New York Telephone Society at the Hotel Astor, and following the reception a buffet supper will be served. The following morning the visiting members will be taken in automobiles from their hotel for a drive through the city and parks, along the Hudson River to Briarcliff Lodge, where luncheon will be served. There they will be entertained during the afternoon with golf, tennis and other outdoor sports. In the evening the annual dinner will be held.

Theodore N. Vail, head of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, is President of the Telephone Pioneers. The General Committee of Entertainment consists of Howard F. Thurber, Chairman; Gerald Swope, Henry S. Brooks, and Angus S. Hibbard.

WHOLESALE PRICE CHANGES.

Thirty-five Above and Thirty-three Below Those of Week Before.

The number of advances and declines shown in Dun's list of minimum wholesale prices quoted in the New York and near-by markets last week was more evenly divided than for some time. Of the sixty-eight changes indicated, thirty-five were higher than and thirty-three below the figures of the previous week. Fifteen of the declines and three advances showed recessions from the levels of a year ago. The changes were again largely confined to the markets for foodstuffs, metals, and drugs, chemicals, and oils. Foodstuffs showed seven advances and ten declines, and metals seven and three, respectively. Drugs, chemicals, and oils together showed twenty-four changes, of which fourteen were declines. The only other market to show more than three changes either way was hides and leather. Here four advances and no declines were indicated.

The prices last week, with comparative prices for the previous week and last year, follow:

ADVANCES.	Last Week.	Previous Week.	Last Year.
Apples, common	$1.00	.75	$1.00
Burlap, 10½-oz., 40-inch.	.087	.085	.054
Burlap, 8-ounce, 40-inch.	.068	.0675	.0415
Butter, creamery, extras.	.32	.31¼	.33
Eggs, near by, fancy	.53	.50	.47
Eggs, Western, firsts	.26	.25	.24
Lemon peel, dried	.09¼	.09	.09
Orange peel, dried	.09¼	.09	.09
Balsam Peru	1.60	$1.55	1.50
Borax, crystal, in barrels	.04	.03¾	.03¾
Epsom salts, domestic	.90	.77	.77
Nux vomica	.02½	.02	.02
Sarsaparilla, Honduras	.32	.30	.29
Soda benzoate	.24	.23½	.27½
Oil, citronella	.37	.36	.24
Bones, ground, steamed	21.00	20.00	21.00
Wheat, No. 2 red, new crop	1.07	1.06	.98¼
Hemp, Manila, cur., spot	.10⅛	.09¾	.05⅛
Hemp, superior seconds, spot	.08⅞	.08¾	.04⅞
Hides, No. 1 Texas	.18	.17¾	.15¾
Hides, Colorado	.17¾	.17½	.14½
Jute, spot, old crop	.059	.0575	.046
Leather, glazed, kid	.15½	.15	.16
Leather, split, crimpers, No. 1	.24½	.24	.20
Pig iron, basic, valley, furnace	16.25	16.15	12.50
Billets, wire rods, Pittsburgh	29.00	28.50	26.00
Iron bars, refined, Philadelphia	1.65	1.60	1.20
Iron bars, refined, Pittsburgh	1.50	1.45	1.20
Cut nails, Pittsburgh	1.70	1.65	1.50
Coke, furnace, prompt shipment	4.00	3.75	1.50
Coke, foundry, prompt shipment	4.25	4.00	1.80
Oil, lard, prime, city	.90	.88	.80
Petroleum, crude	1.65	1.60	1.30
Paper, straw board	29.00	28.00	28.00
Cloves, Zanzibar	.18	.17¾	.16
DECLINES.			
Citron, dried, boxes	.11½	.12	.12½
Balsam tolu	1.15	1.20	.50
Bleaching powder, over 35 per cent.	1.40	1.60	1.25
Cocoa butter, bulk	.31½	.32½	.37½
Gum Arabic, firsts	.38	.42	.42
Gum guaiac	.16	.20	.35
Nitrate silver, crystals	.39⅞	.40½	.35
Oil anise	1.55	1.60	1.40
Sulphate ammonia, domestic	3.20	3.28	3.15
Malt	.72	.75	1.35
Rye, No. 2	.73	.74	1.01
Barley, malting	.64	.65	1.19
Spelter, New York	.075	.0755	.0635
Lead, New York	.05	.0505	.04½
Tin, New York	.50	.504	.41⅝
Oil cocoanut, Cochin	.1075	.11	.12
Oil, cod, domestic	.41	.42	.52
Oil, cod, Newfoundland	.43	.44	.56
Oil, corn	.0555	.05¾	.063
Oil, cottonseed, Summer, white	.0585	.06	.06
Oil, linseed, city, raw	.58	.60	.88
Beef, live, Chicago	5.30	5.40	4.70
Hogs, live, Chicago	7.10	7.95	5.60
Lard, prime steamed, Chicago	10.95	11.22½	9.00
Pork, mess, Chicago	16.25	17.12½	15.62½
Sheep, live, Chicago	3.40	3.50	2.50
Short ribs, sides, loose, Chicago	10.25	10.50	8.05
Rubber, up-river, fine	1.03	1.06	1.00
Mackerel, No. 4 Norway, 425-450	18.00	17.00	16.00
Silk, raw, Shanghai best	4.25	4.30	4.05
Nutmegs, 105s-110s	.16	.16½	.14¾
Pepper, Singapore, white	.17½	.18	.15⅝
Turpentine	.42	.42½	.49

UNDERWEAR TRADE ACTIVE.

Opening of 1913 Fall Lines Expected Soon After Election.

Although there was said to be an association agreement in the underwear trade not to show 1913 Fall lines until after Thanksgiving, many buyers are now in the market and it is practically assured that the new lines will be opened soon after election. Representatives of at least one large house are already on the road. Prices undoubtedly will be higher than the opening levels of a year ago. It is highly probable that the usual drop following the opening will not occur this year because of the strong position of the yarn markets. Duplicate business for Spring is active, and most manufacturers are asking advances on orders they accept.

Reports from the hosiery trade indicate satisfactory business. According to a representative of one of the largest hosiery mills in the country, more than two-thirds of the Spring production already has been sold. Jobbers who ordered goods for shipment in January and February are already calling for earlier deliveries. The market is short on both fleece and wool hosiery, a condition that has not existed for a number of years. Lines for next Fall have not yet been opened.

Manufactuers are behind delivery on sweaters, and there is practically none of these goods on the market at the moment. Ruff necks are selling well in the Far West. The trend of the demand in the Central and Eastern States is toward Byron necks.

CRUDE RUBBER PRICES DROP.

Continued Lack of Buying Interest Caused General Weakness.

There was no material change in the local crude rubber market last week so far as the activities of consuming interests were concerned. Tempted by the dropping prices of the previous week to hold off in hope of still lower levels, manufacturers did not buy beyond procuring supplies necessary to satisfy immediate requirements. Under this continued inaction prices again showed a general downward trend, and while the declines could not be said to have been as heavy, individually, as in the previous week, they were apparently just as numerous. The position of sellers was not enviable, from all accounts, but there was not much selling pressure in evidence.

Conditions in the local market were generally reflected in the week's activities in the London market. Contract and speculative buying was not heavy, according to the cable advices received. Para and plantation grades showed weakness in the English market also, and, under the depressing effects of this weakness, it was not difficult to forecast a still easier tone in this market before the close of the present week.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. Pier 19, N. R., New York, daily at 5:00 P.M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
NEW LONDON (Norwich) LINE via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and CITY OF LOWELL.
NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days, leave Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catherine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.
The New England Steamship Co.

PEOPLE'S LINE
CITIZENS' LINE
TO ALBANY & TROY
ONE WAY $1.50, ROUND TRIP, $2.50
Speedy, Palatial Steamers, every evening, Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. No other stop.
Excellent Cuisine and Music.
Hudson Navigation Co.,
Pier 32, N. R. Phone Spring 9400.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Outside Staterooms $1.00
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5.30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Fare Reduced: New York and
PORTLAND $3
In each direction; Limited Tickets. Staterooms accommodating two persons, $2.00; Berths, 50c. Steel Steamships North Land & North Star Leave Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats., at 5 P. M. Return leave Portland same days at 6 P. M. A delightful 22-hour 400-mile trip. Tickets at Pier and 290 Broadway.
Eastern Steamship Corporation

"The Public be pleased."
REDUCED RATES
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service
Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St.
'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Park Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3378.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

NEW HOTEL MERION
Homelike hotel of high class at popular tariff Newly built brick at Vermont Ave., near Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
MACK LATZ & CO.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

THE MANHATTAN
The ideal family hotel. Open Sat., Oct. 12th Booklet. Tel. 135. CHAS. HECHT, Prop.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BROWER, BLOOMFIELD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BLOOMFIELD BROWER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Gordon Ireland, No. 82 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of December next.
Dated New York, the 24th day of May, 1912.
CEPHISE B. BROWER,
LAURA L. BROWER,
Executrices.
GORDON IRELAND, Attorney for Executrices, 82 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

STEAMSHIPS. | STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD

MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
The Fastest Steamers in the World
FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL.

Mauretania	Nov. 27, 1 A. M.	Jan. 22
	Dec. 17, 6 P. M.	Feb. 12
Lusitania	Dec. 24, 3 P. M.	Feb. 5
	Jan. 15, 1 A. M.	Feb. 26

QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, AND LIVERPOOL.
CARONIA — NOV. 16, 10 A. M. MAY 3. DEC. 14, 10 A. M. MAY 31.
CAMPANIA — NOV. 30, 1 A. M. MAR. 19. DEC. 31, 12 Noon. MAY 28.
CARMANIA — DEC. 7, 10 A. M. JAN. 11, 10 A. M.

Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.
PANNONIA NOV. 16, JAN. 11 — ULTONIA DEC. 7, FEB. 12 — CARPATHIA MAR. 22

WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
LACONIA NOV. 9, JAN. 4 — FRANCONIA NOV. 28, JAN. 18 — CARONIA JAN. 30, MAR. 15
Express sailing Jan. 4, Monaco, Naples, Alexandria.

Round the World Trips, $513. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America, Tours in Spain. Quotations furnished for any Tours.
Agents for Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co. in United States and Canada. Now is the time to visit India. Write for Booklet.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
New York....Nov. 9 | Philadelphia...Nov. 23
St. Paul....Nov. 16 | St. Louis...Nov. 30

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Minnetonka. Nov. 9, 9AM | Minn'ha. Nov. 30
Min'olis. Nov. 23, 8:30 AM | Minn'aska. Dec. 7

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Zeeland ......Nov. 6 | Vaderland....Nov. 20
Finland ......Nov. 13 | Lapland ......Nov. 27

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
*New York.......Nov. 9 | Oceanic...Nov. 23
Majestic...Nov. 16, noon | *St. Louis. Nov. 30
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Celtic...Nov. 7, noon | Baltic ....Nov. 21
*Cymric......Nov. 10 | Celtic.........Dec. 5
*Cymric carries passengers in one cabin class (II) and third-class only.
New York—Mediterranean—Italy.
CANOPIC...............Nov. 10, 4 P. M.
Boston—Mediterranean Ports—Italy.
Canopic.......Nov. 9 | Canopic .....Dec. 13
*Cretic ....Nov. 23 | Canopic .....Feb. 1
*Via Madeira and Algiers.

WINTER CRUISES
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
Via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco
"ADRIATIC" ☆ "CEDRIC"
The Largest Mediterranean Steamers.
NOV. 30 JAN. 7 JAN 21 FEB. 18 MAR. 4

PANAMA CANAL
WEST INDIES—SOUTH AMERICA
"LAURENTIC" ☆ "MEGANTIC"
Two Largest, Newest and Finest in the Trade
JAN. 8 JAN. 22 FEB. 8 FEB. 22
28 and 29 Days. $175 and Upward.

BOOK NOW FOR THE FIRST CRUISES
"ADRIATIC" NOV. 30 | "LAURENTIC" JAN. 8
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT - - - - - - - 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

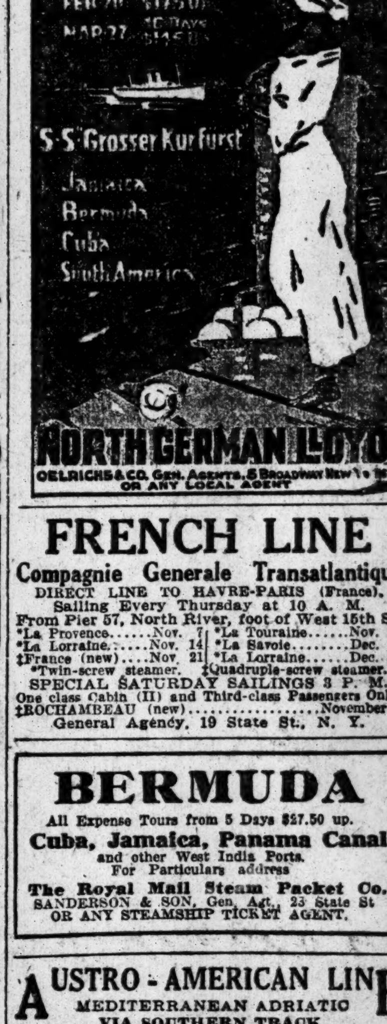
SHORT OCEAN CRUISES
via
CLYDE or MALLORY Lines

You are sure to enjoy the swift, bracing trip on one of our coastwise flyers. There is no better or more direct way of reaching the famous resorts of Florida, Texas and the South. Liberal stop-over privileges, with choice of returning by rail, if desired. Wireless and every safeguard.

CLYDE LINE: Direct sailings to Charleston and Jacksonville with connections to all points south and southeast. Best route to the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama and Florida. From Pier 36, North River, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

MALLORY LINE: Only direct ocean route without change to Galveston, playground of the great southwest, connecting for all western and Pacific Coast points. From Pier 45, North River, every Wednesday and Saturday for Key West and Galveston and every Saturday for Tampa, St. Petersburg, Mobile, etc.

Write for handsomely illustrated travel number AGWI News.
CLYDE LINE—MALLORY LINE TOUR BUREAUS,
290 Broadway, Cor. Reade St. 958 Broadway, Cor. 23rd St.
Piers 36 and 45, North River, New York.



FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Provence......Nov. 7 | *La Touraine......Nov. 28
*La Lorraine......Nov. 14 | *La Savoie.........Dec. 5
‡France (new)....Nov. 21 | *La Lorraine.......Dec. 12
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILINGS 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
‡ROCHAMBEAU (new)....................November 9
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

BERMUDA
All Expense Tours from 5 Days $27.50 up.
Cuba, Jamaica, Panama Canal
and other West India Ports.
For Particulars address
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agt., 23 State St
OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York and ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. MARTHA WASHINGTON, November 16. KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I., (new), December 7. Laura, Alica, Argentina, Oceania. Sailings usually Wednesdays. Apply for new sailing list, 1913.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 27 Battery Pl., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Cameronia...Nov. 9, 9 AM | Columbia...Nov. 23, 8 AM
Caledonia..Nov. 16, noon | California..Nov. 30, noon
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing List for 1913 now ready.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
†New Amsterdam...........Nov. 5
*Noordam ....Nov. 12
*Ryndam ....Nov. 19
†Rotterdam ....Nov. 26
*VIA BOULOGNE s/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

$45.00 & up TO EUROPE
New York to Rotterdam
ONE CABIN ONLY, OUTSIDE ROOMS.
S. S. CAMPANELLO...........NOVEMBER 7
S. S. VOLTURNO..............NOVEMBER 21
URANIUM S. S. CO., Ltd., 13 B'way, N. Y.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc.
Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

NEXT SAILING
to the
MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar,
Algiers, Naples and Genoa,
S. S. MOLTKE
NOV. 12, 11 A. M.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co. Over 400 SHIPS — In the world 1,210,000 TONS

Atlantic Service
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Kais'n Aug. Vic. Nov. 6, 3 P. M.
†Corcovado...Nov. 7, 3 P. M.
†Pennsylvania. Nov. 9, 10 A. M.
†Pretoria...Nov. 16, 11 A. M.
†Hamburg direct. 2d cabin only.

MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S.S. MOLTKE...Nov. 12, 11 AM (12,500 tons.)
*S.S. CINCINNATI..Dec. 9, 11 AM (17,000 tons.)
S.S. HAMBURG..Jan. 11, 11 AM (11,000 tons.)
S.S. CINCINNATI (ORIENT CRUISE) ..Jan. 28, 10 AM
S.S. HAMBURG..Feb. 22, 10 AM
*Will not call at Algiers.

AN IDEAL CRUISE
AROUND THE WORLD
FROM SAN FRANCISCO Feb. 6, 1913
By the S.S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons.)
110 DAYS $650 AND UP
including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees; also railway fares to and from your home.
☞ Other Cruises to the Orient, the West Indies, Panama Canal, Italy, Egypt, etc.

NOVEMBER 16-30
DECEMBER 14
Personally Conducted Cruises
Cuba, (Santiago,) Jamaica, Colon, (Panama Canal,) and Costa Rica.
By the well-known steamers PRINZ JOACHIM and PRINZ AUGUST WILHELM
Duration 25 Days—Cost $215
including meals and superior accommodations on board, hotel, railway fares, carriages, side trips, lunches, etc., etc.
Write for booklet stating cruise.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector
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LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Mendoza, Nov. 16, Dec. 31. Taormina, Dec. 5.
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE
By new Cunarder "Laconia," Feb. 15, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions.
Round World & South American Tours.
Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:33 | Sun sets..4:54 | Moon rises..1:20

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:17	3:35	9:28	9:52
Governors Island	3:47	4:03	10:11	10:35
Hell Gate	5:37	5:53	11:51	12:15

Arrived—Sunday, Nov. 3.

SS Buteshire, Cardiff, Oct. 20.
SS Prometheus, Stettin, Oct. 19.
SS Honduras, Pascagoula, Oct. 26.
SS Toronto, Boston, Nov. 2.
SS Melderskin, Montevideo, Oct. 2.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, Oct. 31.
SS Suffolk, Boston, Nov. 2.
SS Louisiana, Boston, Nov. 2.
SS Trebia, Boston, Nov. 2.
SS Cherokee, Jacksonville, Oct. 31.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Laconia	Liverpool	Oct. 26
Rochambeau	Havre	Oct. 26
Minnetonka	London	Oct. 26
Tocantins	Brazil	Oct. 10
Euxinia	Christiania	Oct. 17
Bordeaux	Havre	Oct. 18
Lennox	Gibraltar	Oct. 19
Cymbelina	Antwerp	Oct. 1[illegible]
Wells City	Swansea	Oct. 1[illegible]
Nueces	Galveston	Oct. 2[illegible]
Seguranca	Havana	Oct. 29
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	Oct. 23
Montevideo	Vera Cruz	Oct. 27
River Meander	Gibraltar	Oct. 18
Cufic	Liverpool	Oct. 26
Boriinquen	San Juan	Oct. 30
Monviso	Algiers	Oct. 19
Michigan	Antwerp	Oct. 23
Bermudian	Bermuda	Nov. 2
Vasari	Barbados	Oct. 29
Antillies	New Orleans	Oct. 30
El Oriente	Galveston	Oct. 29
Eastern Prince	Port of Spain	Oct. 26
Manchioneal	Jamaica	Oct. 31
Nicholas Cuneo	Jamaica	Oct. 31

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kronprinz Wilhelm	Cherbourg	Oct. 30
Finland	Antwerp	Oct. 26
Athanai	Piraeus	Oct. 17
Noordam	Rotterdam	Oct. 26
Marowijne	Trinidad	Oct. 29
Tivives	Port of Spain	Oct. 28
Havana	Havana	Nov. 1
Denver	Galveston	Oct. 30
Antilla	Progreso	Oct. 31
City of Columbus	Savannah	Nov. 2

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Bremen	Bremen	Oct. 26
Prinz Sigismund	Colon	Oct. 26
Thames	Kingston	Nov. 1
Olinda	Nipe	Nov. 1
El Dia	Galveston	Oct. 31
Camaguey	Progreso	Oct. 30
Parima	Demerara	Oct. 30
Moltke	Almeria	Oct. 26
Oregonian	Puerto Mexico	Oct. 29
Alamo	Tampa	Oct. 31
Berlin	Gibraltar	Oct. 28

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Suriname, Paramaribo	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Clement, Para	9:00 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
United States, Christiansand	——	2:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Drumcliffe, Argentina	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mayaro, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Kaiser Aug. Victoria, Hamburg	——	3:00 P.M.
Alice, Trieste	——	1:00 P.M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines, until with ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., NOV. 3.

SS Laconia, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles E. at 8:55 P. M.; due 4th, 11:30 A. M. Cunard Line.
SS Berlin, Naples to New York, was 997 miles E. at 7 P. M.; due 6th, 8:30 A. M. North German Lloyd.
SS Iroquois, London to New York, was 650 miles E. at 10 A. M.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Sud was 218 miles from Galveston Bar at 10 A. M. Morgan Line.
SS El Dia was 55 miles W. of Sand Key at 8 A. M. Morgan Line.
SS Denver was 525 miles S. at 8 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Alamo was 789 miles S. at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Bermudian was 280 miles S. E. at 8 P. M. Quebec S. S. Co.
SS El Oriente was 177 miles S. at 8 P. M. Morgan Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Baltic, at Liverpool, Nov. 2.
SS Philadelphia, at Southampton, Nov. 3.
SS Majestic, at Southampton, Nov. 3.

Sailed.

SS Caronia, from Queenstown, Nov. 3.
SS Vaderland, from Dover, Nov. 3.
SS President Lincoln, from Southampton, Nov. 3.

Passed.

SS Touraine, New York for Havre, passed Brow Head.
SS Kioto, for New York from Manila, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Manchuria	Nov. 4	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, and New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia (via San Francisco)—Aorangi	Nov. 8	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Tacoma Maru	Nov. 8	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline	Nov. 8	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru	Nov. 10	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Awa Maru	Nov. 14	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West)—(via San Francisco)—Ventura	Nov. 14	6:30 P.M.
Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) via Vancouver—Makura	Nov. 22	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India	Nov. 22	6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Nov. 30	6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Oct. 4; Sydney, Oct. 5; Auckland, Oct. 10, and Wellington, Oct. 11—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Aorangi, were dispatched east at 10:20 A. M. and 6:40 P. M. Nov. 1. Due in New York on the mornings of Tuesday, Nov. 5, and Wednesday, Nov. 6, respectively.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 4.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

LOUTREL, ANNA L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Anna L. Loutrel, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Simpson & Cardozo, No. 111 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of April next.
Dated New York, the 20th day of September, 1912.
ELIZA HART, Administratrix.
MAX JUST, Administrator.
SIMPSON & CARDOZO, Attorneys for Administrators, 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City.

RUBENSTEIN, JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Joseph Rubenstein, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, No. 84 Bowery, in The City of New York, on or before the 4th day of March next.
Dated, New York, the 26th day of August, 1912.
BETSEY RUBENSTEIN, Administratrix.
JULIUS LEVY, Attorney for Administratrix, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

RUBEL, ALEXANDER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER RUBEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Murray, Prentice & Howland, No. 37 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next.
Dated New York, the 24th day of August, 1912.
ALBERT ROTHBARTH,
THOMAS F. VIETOR,
Executors.
MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND, Attorneys for Executors, 37 Wall Street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

On the Average

10,000 PERSONS a month are looking for places to live along the northerly growth of New York.

IF YOU BUY a lot at the Forster-Schmitt Sale it won't be long before the builders will want that lot and pay you a big profit for it.

GC LOOK AT THE FORSTER-SCHMITT PROPERTIES TO-DAY.

464 Lots and 9 Dwellings

Broadway, 258th to 261st Street, Riverdale Ave.

and adjacent aves. and sts. OPPOSITE VAN CORTLANDT PARK

MUST BE SOLD at Public Auction

Tuesday, Nov. 12th, 1912, at 11 A. M.

At the Exchange Salesroom 14 Vesey Street

70 Per Cent. on Mortgage Title Insured Free

For Maps, etc., Apply **JOSEPH P. DAY,** Auct'r, 31 Nassau Street

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Mortgage loans on improved Real Estate in Greater New York will be considered and quickly acted on by

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000

160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
367 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

West Side.

134-136 West 18th St.

Must be sold to settle an estate; price $55,000. B. T. POTTER, 10 Weybosset St., Providence, R. I.

West 54th St. near 5th Ave.

Very artistic five-story, American basement residence, 22 feet wide, modern in construction and design; complete in every detail. Price, &c.,
ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A LOVELY HOME
CAN BE BOUGHT NOW AT COST

PRICE $4,250 TO $5,500.
in the Park Section of Brooklyn; 30 minutes from N. Y. City Hall; 5c. fare; $100 down, balance same as rent; perfect house; finely finished, handsomely decorated; on a beautiful boulevard; 7 rooms; tiled bath and vestibule, parquet floors, hardwood trim; sewer, gas, electricity; send for particulars. SPECIAL MANAGER, 60 Liberty St., New York, Room 67. 'Phone Cort. 7440.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Do you want a MODERN house on the Park Slope at a MODERATE price?
SEE 861 CARROLL STREET,
Second house from Prospect Park.
Open for inspection Sunday afternoon. 3-story and basement, extension; 10 rooms. Newly renovated. Ready for occupancy. Get keys from REALTY ASSOCIATES, Owners, 6480 Main, 162 Remsen Street.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Handsome House, Water Front

rights; sandy bathing beach and boathouse; beautiful 8-room house; every improvement; large plot; hardwood trim; hot-water heat; gas, electricity; four blocks from station; 25 minutes out; $35 a month, with a very small first payment, buys it. MASON, B 91 Times.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale.—North Westchester Co., 277 acres; fine, large, old-fashioned dwelling, buildings, water, &c.; one of the highest points in Westchester Co.; a bargain; other properties. Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

Throughout Westchester County

Country Homes; Acreage; Appraisals.
EDWARD M. WEST INC.
331 Madison Avenue, Cor. 43d St. Depot Square, Murray Hill 4430—Phones—413 White Plains.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
FINE COUNTRY HOME
On North Shore of Long Island.

20 miles out. Excellent commutation. House is of beautiful English architecture, stands on a large plot. Splendid views of Long Island Sound. Excellent neighborhood. Can be bought at very reasonable price. Convenient terms.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
Bryant 5610. 542 Fifth Avenue.

AT PORT WASHINGTON
150 feet above the Sound.

New Spanish tile roof and stucco Bungalow Villa. Old Californian architecture; with every modern improvement, such as "Ideal" Boiler, "American" radiators, open fireplace, tiled bathroom, sun parlor; 30 minutes express to Herald Square, fare only 16c. Valued at $7,800; will accept $6,100 from refined family. Require $500 cash, balance arranged $40 monthly, including principal, interest, and insurance. Photo, floor plans, address Mr. Frind, owner, 1,328 Broadway, Room 433, or 'phone 2060 Greeley.

INVESTORS and BUILDERS.

Don't pass this by. This is another one of our good things; 35 minutes from New York on North Shore, one minute from station and trolley. A good, fast-growing town, moving in direction of these lots; only a few left and very cheap.
SHIELDS COMPANY
286 Fifth Ave. Tel. Mad. Sq. 7950.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

FOR SALE.—Large farm, 448 acres, on main road, in the widest part of the Mettowee Valley. River runs through farm. Productive soil, great, broad meadows, running spring water at buildings. Plenty of wood and timber, maple orchard. One hundred cows can be kept. Large, new dairy barn, concrete stable. Silo, new milk house, ten other outbuildings. Two-story brick residence with sixteen rooms in good condition. Fireplaces, telephone, beautiful view of the surrounding mountains; $15,000. Write for particulars. M. W. Hicks, Wash. Co., Granville, N. Y. On D. & H. R. R.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Restricted Bungalow Sites in the Berkshires.

Fronting on beautiful mountain lake, 1,800 feet elevation. Good fishing and shooting. Accessible. Good automobile roads. Not cheap bungalow sites, but suitable locations for small country homes. On all lots sold up to January 1 a special price will be made.
Berkshire Publicity Bureau,
580 Fifth Avenue. New York.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

My elegant two-family brick [illegible], Borough Park, will exchange for lots, build on. F. Fest, 2,182 [illegible] St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE.

Opposite Entrance

Lord & Taylor's NEW STORE

7, 9, 11 West 39th St.

56.8 x 98.9.

Permanent sidelight on 5th Ave. Most prominent plot in section.

Tucker Speyers & Co.
Sole Agents,
435 Fifth Av.

FACTORIES EVERYWHERE. 9 CLINTON ST.
ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH, Newark, N. J.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

Productive, Low Priced Farms

in the Southeast, along the Southern Ry., M. & O. R. R. and Ga. Sou. & Fla Ry. Ample rain, congenial climate; large profits in dairying, beef, pork, poultry, alfalfa, corn, truck, cotton and fruits. "Southern Field," State booklets, and lists and services free. M. V. Richards, Land and Industrial Agent, Room 219, Washington, D. C.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

7-ROOM HOUSE FOR SALE

Price $5,000, on easy terms, on one-half acre plot. Located in mountains of New Jersey, less than one hour from N. Y. City. Near express station on D., L. & W. R. R., and near chain of lakes. Health-giving air, unexcelled location, midst congenial neighbors.
Write for picture and floor plans.
Address Opportunity, P. O. Box 391, New York City.

INDUCEMENTS

now offered purchasers of several new homes on large plots in Roselle, N. J., on C. R. R., 35 minutes from downtown. Homes have 6 to 8 rooms and baths, and are artistic in design and convenient in their arrangement. All city improvements. Convenient terms. Further particulars from Warman-Boardman, 427 3d Ave., East, Roselle, N. J.

SPECIALIST IN
ACREAGE, FARMS, HOMES, ESTATES
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
GEORGE B. CORSA, 198 Broadway, N. Y.

Farms, every description, everywhere, direct from owners; free illustrated catalogue. Lebknecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Manhattan, Bronx, Westchester Properties. Have Cash Buyers; quick deals effected; send description. Clement H. Smith, 464 Tremont Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

322 WEST 113TH ST.

3 story and basement; private dwelling; 10 rooms and bath; size 16.8x100; small amount cash required; caretaker on premises. Apply owner, Room 19, 18th Floor, 100 Broadway.

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses For Rent---In Brooklyn

One-Family—$25 to $35 per Month
Send for list.

Special Manager, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.
Room 67. Telephone Cortlandt 5528.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Look At The Times Building; Times Square, For Offices

Central Location.
Easy of Access.
In the midst of Business Activity.
Splendid Light.
See the Renting Agents Room 406.
For Plans and Details

FOR RENT,
Entire Building, No. 3 State Street,
Apply to
F. DE R. WISSMANN,
'Phone 1634—Cortlandt. 149 BROADWAY.

$15 Up Month | Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. | 109 Broad St.

LOFTS 50x100; 50 West 21st; light four sides; special inducements. DUROSS COMPANY, 155 W. 14th St.

THREE STORES

Suitable for any business, in a large apartment house containing 120 families.
VERY LOW RENT, $30 UP.
LIBERAL CONCESSIONS.
Amsterdam Ave., 176th and 177th Sts.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

89 FRANKLIN ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
First loft to let; size, 25x85; rent moderate; possession Feb. 1st.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

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16 Story, 9,350 Sq. Ft. Area.
Ready for Occupancy Dec. 1, 1912
Lofts--Offices--Showrooms
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Full Commission Paid to Brokers.

STORE and basement, double front, 802 3d Av., near 49th; good locality; will lease for term of years. Inquire janitor, or S. Hellinger, 309 Broadway. Phone 4945 Worth.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE
PRASADA
50 Central Park West
Corner 65th Street.
12-Story Fireproof Building.
Suites of 8-9-10 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.
Rentals $2,000 to $3,800
Including Refrigeration.
Manager on Premises, or
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Stanley Court
West End Ave. & 106th St.
9 ROOMS—3 BATHS
One Apartment at $2760
and
One at $2820,
are available for immediate occupancy

The construction, arrangement of the apartments, and the management of the house are of the very highest class and are exceptional in all respects.
APPLY to SUPT. ON PREMISES.

Ardsley Hall
S. W. Cor. 92d St. and Central Park West
Modern Fireproof Apartments
6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,200 up
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400
Electric Light and Refrigeration FREE. Resident manager on premises.
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Best Value for the Money.
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THE EARL'S COURT AND THE NORFOLK,

306-308 West 94th Street, near Riverside and Subway express station; six and eight extra sized light rooms, 2 baths, and two toilets; elevator, modern apartments; day and night hall service; every modern comfort; quiet, elegant location; moderate rents.

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Handsome, extra large, light corner apartments of eight rooms and bath, with all modern improvements; rents reasonable; immediate possession.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'way.

BOWNETTE 11 WEST 81ST ST.

Facing Manhattan Sq. P'k. Overlooking Central P'k.
Each Apartment Occupies an Entire Floor.
Eleventh Floor for Rent.
11 ROOMS, 3 BATHS. All Outside Rooms.
Be sure to see the above before leasing elsewhere.
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Duplex apartment to rent at a sacrifice, 8 rooms and bath; private balcony, on Central Park; electric light, and all improvements; newly decorated; $1,700. Apply on premises.

83D ST., 71 WEST.

Seven large, light rooms and bath, first floor; splendid apartment for doctor, dentist, or dressmaker; rent, $900 per year. Apply
ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

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40 West 59th St.—Fine apartment, facing Central Park, near Fifth Ave., eight rooms and three baths. Apply Superintendent. Telephone 500 Plaza.

244 WEST 104TH ST.,

Near Subway and elevated, seven, eight rooms; newly decorated; exceptionally light; $75 to $100.

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MASON HOUSE,
6 to 12 East 58th St.
ONLY ONE APARTMENT LEFT
10 Rooms and Bath
Newly Decorated. All Modern Improvements. Elevator Service for Maids.
Rent Low.
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141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

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DESIRABLE APARTMENTS.
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All outside light rooms, artistically decorated.
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Non-Housekeeping Apartments,
Most Attractive House in New York.
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Convenient to theatres, clubs, hotels, and shopping centres; 1, 2, 3 and 4 large, airy outside rooms, with bath, modern in detail. Day and night elevator attendance. Vacuum cleaning system, maid service, mail chute, open fireplaces, ample closet room. Special restaurant feature, so that if desired meals may be served in the apartments.
Rents from $600 to $1,320
Agent always on premises.
'Phone Plaza 6070.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
RENTALS $45, $55, and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

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The Berkshire

Elegant duplex apartment of 10 large rooms and 3 bath rooms on first floor. Also a second floor apartment of 11 rooms, southerly and southeasterly exposure throughout. Telephone J. H. MORAN, 1026 Plaza.

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43 to 51 E. 58th St., 480 Park Av.
6-7 rooms and 2 baths..........$1,100 to $1,500
All-night elevator, standard service.
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Washington and Jefferson,
313-323 WEST 51ST STREET.
Attractive apartments, six and eight large, light rooms; bath; elevator; all improvements.
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Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

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FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE 157th ST. AND BROADWAY, SUBWAY STATION CORNER

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1-4-6-7 ROOM SUITES.
Shopping facilities second to none.
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B'way & 157th St. Tel. Audubon 258.

Beautiful University Heights
DEVOE
6 & 7 ROOM APARTMENTS, $44 to $50
UNLIKE ANYTHING IN NEW YORK.
PERMANENT PARK FRONT & REAR
CAN'T BE DESCRIBED HERE.
MUST BE SEEN.
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CARROLLTON-COURTWOOD,
601 West 168th St., 600 West 169th St.
5, 6, 7 rooms and bath, $600-$1,140.
Resident agent; all improvements.
Subway station block, Sunny Rooms.
Broadway, REMCO 98th Street.

BRONX.

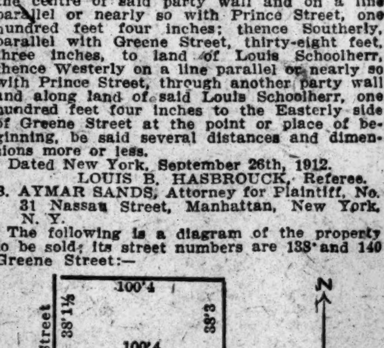
TREMONT AV.
AND
Grand Boulevard and Concourse
HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS TO LEASE.
2 families on floor, running through from front to rear; 5 and 6 rooms; all up-to-date improvements; highest, dryest, and finest residential section of the Bronx. Rents reasonable.

NEW BUILDING.
BROOKLYN.

ST. JAMES PL., NR. FULTON ST.
6 and 7 room modern apartments, $42.
Send for Booklet. Golden Realty Co., Owners.

Referees' Notices

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, Plaintiff, against CLARA O. BARCLAY BAYNE AND ANOTHER, Defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 24th day of September, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of October, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Eighth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, to wit:
Beginning at a point on the Easterly side of Greene Street, distant two hundred and twenty-five feet five and five-twelfth inches Northerly from the Northeasterly corner of Prince and Greene Streets, and running thence Northerly along said Easterly side of Greene Street, thirty-eight feet one and one-third inches to the centre of a party wall between the premises hereby conveyed and the premises next Northerly adjoining; thence Easterly along the centre of said party wall and on a line parallel or nearly so with Prince Street, one hundred feet four inches; thence Southerly, parallel with Greene Street, thirty-eight feet, three inches, to land of Louis Schoolherr, thence Westerly on a line parallel or nearly so with Prince Street, through another party wall and along land of said Louis Schoolherr, one hundred feet four inches to the Easterly side of Greene Street at the point or place of beginning, be said several distances and dimensions more or less.
Dated New York, September 26th, 1912.
LOUIS B. HASBROUCK, Referee.
B. AYMAR SANDS, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are 138 and 140 Greene Street:—



Prince Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $52,311.34, with interest thereon from the 17th day of September, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to $343.63, with interest from September 24th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $664.50 and interest. Said premises will be sold subject to rights of tenants under yearly leases made by the receiver in the above-entitled action, and to party wall agreement recorded in the Register's Office of New York County, in Liber 1,174 of Conveyances, Page 30, and to any state of facts which an accurate survey would show.
Dated New York, September 26th, 1912.
LOUIS B. HASBROUCK, Referee.
The sale in the above-entitled action is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, November 12th, 1912, at the same hour and place.
LOUIS B. HASBROUCK, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

GUEUTAL, ADELE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELE GUEUTAL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 648 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of August, 1912. FREDERICK S. MYERS, Executor. HAMILTON R. SQUIER, Attorney for Executor, 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SCHOOLS.

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A course of forty-five lectures on law for business women and those interested in the management of property. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 11.30 A. M. or 8.00 P. M., at the University Building, Washington Square, Manhattan. First Lecture, November 11th. Limited number of scholarships available. For bulletin address
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New York University, Washington Square, N. Y. City

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Waltz, two-step, barn dance, schottische and lancers, all guaranteed in five private and four class lessons for $5; lessons any hour, day or evening, without appointment, with music.
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Classes now forming. Private instruction in latest dances. Social evening classes. Also children's classes.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 16,969.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KAFFENBERGER & CANTOR CO., bankrupt.
To the creditors of Kaffenberger & Cantor Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1912, the said Kaffenberger & Cantor Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, Room 1,510, City and County of New York, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated November 2d, 1912.

NO. 17,156.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MIRABEL WINE CO., Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1912, the said Mirabel Wine Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Nov. 2, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,264.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL ELLIS, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Samuel Ellis of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1912, the said Samuel Ellis was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Nov. 2d, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,066.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—Bankrupt.—In the matter of THE UPRIGHT WAIST COMPANY, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of The Upright Waist Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1912, the said The Upright Waist Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Nov. 2nd, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HOBSON, GEORGE G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.
Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE G. HOBSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Douglas B. Green, his attorney, No. 100 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of March, 1913, next.
Dated, New York, the 12th day of September, 1912.
JOHN E. SEMMES, JR.,
Administrator, C. T. A. D. B. N.
DOUGLAS B. GREEN, Attorney for Administrator, 100 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

VAN RIPER, FANNY V.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Fanny V. Van Riper, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Philip J. Britt, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April, 1913.
Dated New York, the 7th day of October, 1912.
WILLIAM D. VAN VLECK,
JOSEPH VAN VLECK, Jr.,
Executors.
PHILIP J. BRITT, Attorney for Executors, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HERMAN LEVY, Bankrupt.
Adolph L. Blau, City Marshal, sells on Monday, November 4th, 1912, at 10 A. M., by order of the court, at Daub's Storage Warehouse, No. 122 East 13th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of men's clothing, racks, table, and chairs.
Dated New York, October 23d, 1912.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
68 William Street,
New York, N. Y.
JOSEPH F. COMINS, Trustee.
SOL. LEVI, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX BERKMAN, trading as ROYAL CLOAK CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Nov. 7, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 34 West 15th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, piece goods, woolens, cotton goods, trimmings, machines, power tables, motor, office fixtures, &c.
Inspection Nov. 4th and 6th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
BERNARD J. MacCORRY, Custodian.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors and Custodian, 366 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BESSIE EFFROS, trading as the PATERSON WAIST CO., Alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Nov. 11th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 3 East 17th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of waists, linings, safe, desk, fixtures, &c.
Inspection Nov. 8th and 9th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
HARRY C. ADAMS, Receiver.
ABRAHAM GOODMAN and SIEGEL & SIEGEL, Attorneys for Receiver, 395 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. WERNER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Nov. 13, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 121 Greene St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of coats and suits, woolens, piece goods, machinery, tables, racks, office partitions, desk, safe, &c.
Inspection Nov. 11 and 12, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
HAROLD S. DEMING, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 350 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of M. GERINGER & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day (Monday, Nov. 4th, 1912,) by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 124 University Place, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of furs, skins, manufactured furs, consisting of muffs, scarfs, machinery, safe, fixtures, &c.
JAMES D. BOYD, Receiver.
HENRY H. SILVER, Attorney for Receiver, 291 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS RIEGER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, (Monday, Nov. 4, 1912,) by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 143 Avenue B, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' dresses, shirt waists, silks, coats, fixtures, &c.
MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PERMAN & SINGER, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Nov. 4th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 320 Grand St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of woolens, safe, office fixtures, &c.
HENRY LESSER, Receiver.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Receiver, 366 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AUSTIN-WALKER CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Nov. 15th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of foundation initials, shares of stock, and trade marks.
MOSES M. KRAKOWER, Trustee.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WM. H. QUICK, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Nov. 4, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 6 Platt St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of iron pipes, lead pipes, plumbing supplies, safes, office furniture, &c.
JOSEPH KEELER, Trustee.
RAYMOND HULL NOBLE, Attorney for Trustee, 160 Broadway, New York.
WM. H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, 82 Beaver St., New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of A. HIRSCH HAT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Nov. 15, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of millinery, trimmings, hats, flowers, &c.
SAMUEL H. LUMMIS, Trustee.
MORRIS KAMBER, Attorney for Trustee, 99 Nassau St., New York.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,035.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LEO GOLDBERG.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Please take notice that on the 23d day of October, 1912, the above proceeding was duly referred to me, as Referee, for the purpose of calling a meeting of creditors to consider the offer of composition of 33 1-3%, 13 1-3% cash, and two notes of 10% each, payable March 15th and June 15th, 1913, respectively, made by the alleged bankrupt herein, and to do each and every other thing necessary in and about carrying out said offer of composition.
Please take further notice that a special meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee, No. 67 Wall Street, New York City, on the 12th day of November, 1912, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, act upon the offer of composition herein of 33 1-3%, 13 1-3% cash, and two notes of 10% each, payable March 15th and June 15th, 1913, respectively, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee.
67 Wall Street, New York City.

NO. 17,067.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX JOKEL and JACOB ROSENMAN, individually and as co-partners trading as STELLA MFG. CO., Bankrupts.
To the creditors of Max Jokel and Jacob Rosenman, individually and as co-partners trading as Stella Mfg. Co., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1912, the said Max Jokel and Jacob Rosenman, individually and as co-partners, trading as Stella Mfg. Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Nov. 2d, 1912.

NO. 17,216.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES T. KAFFENBERGER and LOUIS CANTOR, individually and as members of the firm of KAFFENBERGER & CANTOR, Bankrupts.
To the creditors of Charles T. Kaffenberger and Louis Cantor, individually and as members of the firm of Kaffenberger & Cantor, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1912, the said Charles T. Kaffenberger and Louis Cantor were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1,510,) City and County of New York, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated November 2nd, 1912.

NO. 17,265.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STUCKER & VINTON, Bankrupts.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1912, the said Stucker & Vinton were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Nov. 2, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

VOTING PLACES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

BOARD OF ELECTIONS

Board of Elections of The City of New York, General Office, 107 W. 41st St., Borough of Manhattan.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of chapter 22, section 301, Laws of 1909, constituting chapter 17 of the Consolidated Laws, of the boundaries of each of the election districts in the Counties of New York, Kings, Queens, and Richmond, of the designation of the place of registration, October 11, 12, 18, and 19, and of the polling place for the election to be held November 5, 1912, in each of the election districts in said counties, as follows:

COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

First Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	88 Greenwich st.	Cigars
2.	106 Greenwich st.	Stationery
3.	176 Greenwich st.	Shoes
4.	9 Mulberry st.	Restaurant
5.	381 Greenwich st.	Barber
6.	451 Canal st.	Shoes
7.	261 Hudson st.	Bakery
8.	234 Spring st.	Undertaker
9.	196 Spring st.	Florist
10.	131 Thompson st.	Cigars
11.	196 Prince st.	Leather Supplies
12.	361 Hudson st.	Tailor
13.	186 Varick st.	Barber
14.	140 W. Houston st.	Pool Parlor
15.	178 W. Houston st.	Barber
16.	145 Bleecker st.	Furniture

Second Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	102 Broad st.	Cigars
2.	29 Fulton st.	Tailor
3.	6 Madison st.	Tailor
4.	108 Roosevelt st.	Barber
5.	459 Pearl st.	Barber
6.	49 Madison st.	Undertaker
7.	64 Madison st.	Carpenter
8.	105½ Cherry st.	Barber
9.	396 Water st.	Candy
10.	88 Madison st.	Barber
11.	62 Henry st.	Barber
12.	112 Henry st.	Candy
13.	53 Pike st.	Barber
14.	249 Clinton st.	Barber
15.	258 Madison st.	Barber
16.	285 Madison st.	Barber
17.	224 E. Broadway	Confectionery

Third Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	148 Leonard st.	Barber
2.	11 Chatham sq.	Barber
3.	27 Bowery	Barber
4.	75 Bowery	Bakery
5.	198 Grand st.	Restaurant
6.	134 Bowery	Pool Tables
7.	77 Chrystie st.	Barber
8.	155 Bowery	Barber
9.	394 Broome st.	Barber
10.	49 Prince st.	Barber
11.	262 Bowery	Shoes
12.	243 Bowery	Barber
13.	41 2d ave.	Undertaker
14.	4 Bleecker st.	Barber
15.	15 Cooper sq.	Barber
16.	240 6th st.	Barber
17.	237 6th st.	Tailor
18.	10 Stuyvesant st.	Hats
19.	55 3d ave.	Barber
20.	103 3d av.	Barber
21.	128 E. 12th st.	Barber

Fourth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	81 Montgomery st.	Cigars
2.	41 Jackson st.	Barber
3.	340 Madison st.	Tailor
4.	320 Henry st.	Vacant
5.	23 Willett st.	Harness
6.	95 Ridge st.	Barber
7.	127 Ridge st.	Express Office
8.	47 Pitt st.	Barber
9.	62 Columbia st.	Barber
10.	75 Columbia st.	Shoes
11.	512 Rivington st.	Fruits
12.	227½ Rivington st.	Shoes
13.	10 Lewis st.	Barber
14.	564 Grand st.	Picture Frames
15.	450 Cherry st.	Barber

Fifth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	105 Leroy st.	Real Estate
2.	61 Bedford st.	Shoes
3.	38-40 Commerce st.	Storage
4.	287 Bleecker st.	Barber
5.	318 Bleecker st.	Barber
6.	302 Bleecker st.	Window Shades
7.	645 Greenwich st.	Barber
8.	374 Bleecker st.	Cigars
9.	523 Hudson st.	Barber
10.	682 Washington st.	Tailor
11.	757 Washington st.	Barber
12.	781 Washington st.	Barber
13.	589 Hudson st.	Office
14.	49½ 8th ave.	Storage
15.	639½ Hudson st.	Stationery
16.	76 10th ave.	Restaurant
17.	109 8th ave.	Glazier
18.	256 W. 15th st.	Tailor
19.	120 7th ave.	Barber
20.	131 8th ave.	Shoes
21.	123 9th ave.	Tailor
22.	135 9th ave.	Barber

Sixth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	284 E. Houston st.	Umbrellas
2.	225 2d st.	Dyer
3.	327 E. Houston st.	Barber
4.	413 E. Houston st.	Tailor
5.	427 E. Houston st.	Express Office
6.	469 E. Houston st.	Barber
7.	28 Ave. D.	Furniture
8.	211 E. 3d st.	Agency
9.	642-44 5th st.	Barber
10.	52 Ave. D.	Barber
11.	603 5th st.	Barber
12.	82 Ave. D.	Plumbing
13.	380 E. 8th st.	Candy
14.	625 6th st.	Barber
15.	624 E. 9th st.	Barber
16.	133 Ave. D.	Bakery

Seventh Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	165 9th ave.	Barber
2.	168 8th ave.	Barber
3.	182 8th ave.	Barber
4.	204 8th ave.	Barber
5.	228 8th ave.	Stationery
6.	243 8th ave.	Barber
7.	189 9th ave.	Laundry
8.	219 9th ave.	Barber
9.	215 10th ave.	Dry Goods
10.	263 9th ave.	Barber
11.	363 W. 25th st.	Barber
12.	284 9th ave.	Barber
13.	327 W. 27th st.	Tailor
14.	502 W. 28th st.	Barber
15.	323 10th ave.	Butcher
16.	379 8th ave.	Barber
17.	259 W. 29th st.	Barber
18.	204 W. 30th st.	Flowers
19.	349 9th ave.	Barber
20.	364 10th ave.	Shoes

Eighth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	128 Division st.	Barber
2.	20 Pike st.	Cleaner
3.	11 Pike st.	Lunch Room
4.	16 Suffolk st.	Barber
5.	59 Norfolk st.	Barber
6.	29 Ludlow st.	Fruit
7.	41 Orchard st.	Barber
8.	66 Forsyth st.	Barber
9.	293 Broome st.	Restaurant
10.	55-57 Delancey st.	Umbrellas
11.	151 Forsyth st.	Tea Room
12.	67 Stanton st.	Barber
13.	180 Eldridge st.	Coffee House
14.	94 Ludlow st.	Barber
15.	192 Broome st.	Barber
16.	150 Rivington st.	Restaurant

Ninth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	504 W. 34th st.	Barber
2.	408 W. 34th st.	Undertaker
3.	261 W. 34th st.	Laundry
4.	440 10th ave.	Barber
5.	453 9th ave.	Barber
6.	468 10th ave.	Barber
7.	334 W. 37th st.	Barber
8.	216 W. 36th st.	Barber
9.	492 9th ave.	Laundry
10.	458 W. 38th st.	Plumbing
11.	506 W. 39th st.	Shoes
12.	509 9th ave.	Barber
13.	333 W. 39th st.	Printing
14.	337 W. 40th st.	Undertaker
15.	430 W. 40th st.	Tailor
16.	402 W. 41st st.	Tailor
17.	559 10th ave.	Undertaker
18.	558 11th ave.	Shoes
19.	457 W. 42d st.	Clothing
20.	596 9th ave.	Barber

Tenth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	125 E. Houston st.	Hats
2.	217 E. Houston st.	Barber
3.	100 1st st.	Tobacco
4.	76 E. 3d st.	Dress Goods
5.	136 E. 4th st.	Barber
6.	402 5th st.	Noodles
7.	180 E. 3d st.	Plumber
8.	510 5th st.	Plumber
9.	108 Ave. A.	Cigars
10.	330 6th st.	Glass
11.	84 7th st.	Tailor
12.	75 7th st.	Laundry
13.	342 E. 9th st.	Barber
14.	135 Ave. A.	Barber
15.	278 E. 10th st.	Tobacco
16.	236 E. 10th st.	Barber
17.	345 E. 12th st.	Barber
18.	218 1st ave.	Confectionery

Eleventh Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	517 W. 43d st.	Cigar Boxes
2.	627 9th ave.	Real Estate
3.	358 W. 44th st.	Barber
4.	650 9th ave.	Real Estate
5.	644 10th ave.	Barber
6.	505 W. 44th st.	Shoes
7.	647 11th ave.	Cigars
8.	641 11th ave.	Harness
9.	667 9th ave.	Cigars
10.	664 9th ave.	Barber
11.	686 9th ave.	Barber
12.	672 10th ave.	Undertaker
13.	515 W. 47th st.	Candy
14.	709 10th ave.	Barber
15.	418 W. 49th st.	Undertaker
16.	455 W. 48th st.	Barber
17.	782 9th ave.	Undertaker
18.	433 W. 49th st.	Undertaker
19.	731 10th ave.	Barber
20.	560 W. 51st st.	Candy
21.	462 W. 51st st.	Barber
22.	365 W. 50th st.	Tailor
23.	764 9th ave.	Barber
24.	763 9th ave.	Barber

Twelfth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	164 Avenue A.	Plumber
2.	187 Avenue C.	Stationery
3.	186 Avenue D.	Restaurant
4.	223 Avenue C.	Real Estate
5.	604 E. 14th st.	Undertaker
6.	231 Avenue A.	Ladies' Tailor
7.	409 E. 14th st.	Printing
8.	243 1st ave.	Shoes
9.	186 3rd ave.	Barber
10.	297 1st ave.	Butcher
11.	298 1st ave.	Barber
12.	549 E. 16th st.	Barber
13.	261 Avenue B.	Fruit
14.	608 E. 17th st.	Harness
15.	322 1st ave.	Barber
16.	311 2nd ave.	Tailor
17.	349 2nd ave.	Barber
18.	338 2nd ave.	Undertaker
19.	339 E. 21st st.	Barber
20.	333 E. 23d st.	Carpenter
21.	377 2nd ave.	Undertaker

Thirteenth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	507 W. 51st st.	Barber
2.	557 W. 52nd st.	Shoes
3.	403 W. 52nd st.	Barber
4.	345 W. 52nd st.	Grocer
5.	345 W. 54th st.	Stationery
6.	802 10th ave.	Barber
7.	814 10th ave.	Confectionery
8.	848 10th ave.	Barber
9.	872 9th ave.	Real Estate
10.	867 9th ave.	Cigars
11.	885 9th ave.	Barber
12.	842 11th ave.	Barber
13.	503 W. 59th st.	Barber
14.	24 Columbus ave.	Barber
15.	103 W. 62nd st.	Barber
16.	91 Amsterdam ave.	Tailor
17.	201 W. 61st st.	Barber
18.	228 W. 63rd st.	Barber
19.	201 W. 63rd st.	Barber
20.	139 W. End ave.	Undertaker

Fourteenth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	413 2nd ave.	Cigars
2.	317 E. 24th st.	Grocery
3.	429 1st ave.	Bakery
4.	496 2nd ave.	Barber
5.	328 3rd ave.	Barber
6.	207 E. 27th st.	Hay and Feed
7.	154 E. 29th st.	Undertaker
8.	422 3rd ave.	Barber
9.	344 E. 29th st.	Undertaker
10.	546 2nd ave.	Barber
11.	579 2nd ave.	Barber
12.	492 3rd ave.	Cigars
13.	336 E. 33rd st.	Barber
14.	338 E. 34th st.	Bird Store
15.	244 E. 35th st.	Undertaker
16.	330 E. 35th st.	Barber
17.	670 2nd ave.	Undertaker
18.	696 2nd ave.	Plumbing
19.	306 E. 39th st.	Bottle Dealer
20.	693 2nd ave.	Undertaker
21.	623 3rd ave.	Cigars
22.	780 2nd ave.	Barber

Fifteenth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	113 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
2.	147 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
3.	168 Amsterdam ave.	Cigars
4.	267 W. 69th st.	Barber
5.	231 W. 68th st.	Barber
6.	189 Columbus ave.	Tailor
7.	53 W. 72d st.	Vacant
8.	2082 Broadway	Office
9.	2085 Broadway	Vacant
10.	284 Amsterdam ave.	Tailor
11.	323 Columbus ave.	Barber
12.	353 Amsterdam ave.	Tailor
13.	368 Amsterdam ave.	Tailor
14.	252 W. 81st st.	Tailor
15.	390 Amsterdam ave.	Stationery
16.	411 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
17.	185 W. 80th st.	Laundry
18.	73 West 82d st.	Tailor
19.	142 W. 83d st.	Tailor
20.	2286 Broadway	Harness
21.	S. S. W. 84th st., 50 ft. W. of West End ave.	Booth
22.	2320 Broadway	Office
23.	505 Amsterdam ave.	Tailor
24.	563 Amsterdam ave.	Tailor
25.	562 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
26.	609 Amsterdam ave.	Undertaker
27.	643 Amsterdam ave.	Tailor
28.	642 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
29.	229 W. 74th st.	Vacant

Sixteenth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	724 3rd ave.	Shoes
2.	687 3rd ave.	Barber
3.	840 2nd ave.	Pool Parlor
4.	827 1st ave.	Barber
5.	849 2nd ave.	Barber
6.	764 3rd ave.	Florist
7.	869 1st ave.	Barber
8.	811 3rd ave.	Barber
9.	303 E. 50th st.	Tailor
10.	888 1st ave.	Grocery
11.	965 2nd ave.	Barber
12.	994 2nd ave.	Undertaker
13.	896 3rd ave.	Cigars
14.	249 E. 55th st.	Tailor
15.	313 E. 54th st.	Tailor
16.	1010 1st ave.	Florist
17.	N. E. of W'kh. D'k. Bl. Isl.	

Seventeenth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	505 Columbus ave.	Barber
2.	583 Columbus ave.	Tailor
3.	627 Columbus ave.	Cigars
4.	668 Columbus ave.	Laundry
5.	703 Columbus ave.	Electrician
6.	712 Amsterdam ave.	Laundry
7.	S. E. Cor. W. 93d and Riverside Drive	Basement
8.	272 W. 96th st.	Tailor
9.	104 W. 96th st.	Tailor
10.	743 Amsterdam ave.	Undertaker
11.	767 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
12.	749 Columbus ave.	Pictures
13.	39-41 W. 98th st.	Stationery
14.	785 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
15.	782 Amsterdam ave.	Undertaker
16.	S. S. W. 100th St., 75 feet W. of West End ave.	Booth
17.	202 W. 100th st.	Laundry
18.	833 Amsterdam ave.	Tailor
19.	393 Central Pk., W.	Tailor
20.	75 W. 100th st.	Barber
21.	109 W. 101st st.	Barber
22.	863 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
23.	74 W. 103d st.	Tailor
24.	20 W. 104th st.	Tailor
25.	103 W. 104th st.	Barber
26.	105 W. 105th st.	Barber
27.	150 Manhattan ave.	Tailor

Eighteenth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	1095 2nd ave.	Shoes
2.	1070 2nd ave.	Shoes
3.	1056 1st ave.	Shoes
4.	1074 1st ave.	Barber
5.	1176 2nd ave.	Barber
6.	1039 3rd ave.	Cigars
7.	1218 2nd ave.	Carriages
8.	1134 1st ave.	Furniture
9.	1216 1st ave.	Stationery
10.	404 E. 69th st.	Undertaker
11.	1269 1st ave.	Barber
12.	1181 3rd ave.	Barber
13.	1191 3rd ave.	Barber
14.	1318 2nd ave.	Cigars
15.	229 E. 70th st.	Tailor
16.	256 E. 72nd st.	Laundry
17.	413 E. 71st st.	Barber
18.	1361 Avenue A.	Harness
19.	305 E. 72nd st.	Barber
20.	345 E. 75th st.	Undertaker

Nineteenth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	2080 Broadway	Tailor
2.	872 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
3.	203 W. 104th st.	Barber
4.	948 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
5.	2739 Broadway	Undertaker
6.	477 Central Pk., W.	Tailor
7.	70 W. 109th st.	Laundry
8.	1008 Columbus av.	Vacant
9.	533 W. 110th st.	Bicycles
10.	510 W. 113th st.	Tailor
11.	2881 Broadway	Laundry
12.	E. S. Claremont av., 75 feet south of W. 119th st.	Booth
13.	3089 Broadway	Tailor
14.	3155 Broadway	Barber
15.	67 Old Broadway	Barber
16.	524 W. 131st st.	Barber
17.	82 Lawrence st.	Stationery
18.	3160 Broadway	Stable
19.	520 W. 125th st.	Upholsterer
20.	446 W. 125th st.	Tailor
21.	1258 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
22.	1272 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
23.	N. S. W. 114th st., 150 ft. W. of Amsterdam ave.	Booth
24.	1103 Amsterdam av.	Barber
25.	411 Manhattan ave.	Barber
26.	305 W. 117th st.	Laundry
27.	2164 8th ave.	Barber
28.	352 W. 116th st.	Tailor
29.	280 W. 115th st.	Barber
30.	281 W. 114th st.	Barber
31.	300 W. 113th st.	Tailor
32.	2060 8th ave.	Barber
33.	300 W. 111th st.	Laundry
34.	McGown's Pass, Central Park, 105th st. and 5th ave.	Dwelling
36.	101 W. 108th st.	Plumber
37.	600 W. 114th st.	Tailor
38.	N. W. corner of W. 119th st. and Claremont av.	Office
39.	501 W. 125th st.	Tailor
40.	401 W. 118th st.	Laundry

Twentieth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied As
1.	1279 3d ave.	Awnings
2.	240 E. 76th st.	Printer
3.	1440 1st ave.	Undertaker
4.	496 E. 74th st.	Barber
5.	1424 Avenue A.	Barber
6.	1472 1st ave.	Tailor
7.	1466 2d ave.	Plumber
8.	1490 2d ave.	Hats
9.	1368 3rd ave.	Shoes
10.	1507 1st ave.	Barber
11.	1510 1st ave.	Undertaker
12.	1508 Avenue A.	Barber
13.	1507 Avenue A.	Candy
14.	1515 Avenue A.	Barber
15.	1539 Avenue A.	Barber
16.	1571 1st ave.	Barber
17.	342 E. 80th st.	Barber
18.	185 E. 80th st.	Plumber
19.	1449 3d ave.	Tinsmith
20.	223 E. 82d st.	Laundry
21.	1436 3d ave.	Barber

Twenty-first Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied As
1.	351 W. 124th st.	Laundry
2.	375 W. 125th st.	Stationery
3.	2401 8th av.	Barber
4.	2394 8th ave.	Tailor
5.	2155 7th ave.	Tailor
6.	2173 7th ave.	Harness
7.	85 W. 128th st.	Tailor
8.	390 Lenox ave.	Tailor
9.	2209 7th ave.	Barber
10.	2424 8th ave.	Florist
11.	2436 8th ave.	Tailor
12.	2480 8th ave.	Barber
13.	2249 7th ave.	Barber
14.	2158 5th ave.	Undertaker
15.	89 W. 134th st.	Undertaker
16.	103 W. 133d st.	Tailor
17.	2503 8th ave.	Tailor
18.	268 W. 135th st.	Tailor
19.	125 W. 135th st.	Barber
20.	2319 7th ave.	Tailor
21.	2332 7th ave.	Ladies' Tailor
22.	2554 8th ave.	Florist
23.	2634 8th ave.	Florist
24.	2611 8th ave.	Tailor
25.	1621 Amsterdam ave.	Tailor
26.	1431 Amsterdam ave.	Stationery
27.	1487 Amsterdam ave.	Bakery
28.	1502 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
29.	3345 Broadway	Tailor
30.	1590 Amsterdam ave.	Laundry
31.	3375 Broadway	Tailor
32.	3430 Broadway	Tailor
33.	41 St. Nicholas Terrace	Tailor
34.	446 Lenox av.	Laundry

Twenty-second Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied As
1.	1579 1st ave.	Cigars
2.	438 E. 83d st.	Undertaker
3.	1560 Avenue A.	Barber
4.	1588 Avenue A.	Bakery
5.	401 E. 83d st.	Barber
6.	355 E. 84th st.	Barber
7.	206 E. 85th st.	Plumber
8.	175 E. 84th st.	Cigars
9.	1652 2d ave.	Barber
10.	1600 Avenue A.	Oyster House
11.	512 E. 85th st.	Barber
12.	1635 Avenue A.	Barber
13.	1671 2d ave.	Barber
14.	180½ E. 87th st.	Barber
15.	447 E. 87th st.	Barber
16.	1668 Avenue A.	Plumber
17.	1688 Avenue A.	Barber
18.	1683 Avenue A.	Cigars
19.	1701 1st ave.	Oilcloth
20.	1718 2d ave.	Barber
21.	1734 2d ave.	Tailor

Twenty-third Assembly District.

E. D.	Location	Occupied As
1.	2339 7th ave.	Tailor
2.	543 Lenox ave.	Shoes
3.	2371 7th ave.	Laundry
4.	615 Lenox ave.	Tailor
5.	629 Lenox av.	Tailor
6.	275 W. 141st st.	Barber
7.	2444 7th ave.	Barber
8.	266 W. 144th st.	Barber
9.	2471 7th ave.	Laundry
10.	249 W. 145th st.	Barber
11.	2554 7th ave.	Tailor
12.	2572 7th ave.	Tailor
13.	2829 8th ave.	Barber
14.	2845 8th ave.	Bakery
15.	2898 8th ave.	Barber
16.	2778 8th ave.	Barber
17.	320 W. 145th st.	Laundry
18.	1665 Amsterdam ave.	Tailor
19.	1650 Amsterdam ave.	Tailor
20.	112 Hamilton pl.	Barber
21.	134 Hamilton pl.	Tailor
22.	514 W. 145th st.	Express Office
23.	561 W. 145th st.	Barber
24.	1752 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
25.	497 W. 145th st.	Laundry
26.	6 St. Nicholas pl.	Vacant
27.	3580 Broadway	Confectionery
28.	1788 Amsterdam ave.	Bakery
29.	787 St. Nicholas ave.	Tailor
30.	3652 Broadway	Tailor
31.	1844 Amsterdam ave.	Upholsterer
32.	1867 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
33.	1893 Amsterdam ave.	Undertaker
34.	1932 Amsterdam ave.	Jeweler
35.	1952 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
36.	557 W. 157th st.	Barber
37.	958 St. Nicholas ave.	Laundry
38.	518 W. 160th st.	Grocery
39.	3852 Broadway	Dyer
40.	2081 Amsterdam ave.	Millinery
41.	2089 Amsterdam ave.	Bakery
42.	1091 St. Nicholas ave.	Stationery
43.	2176 Amsterdam ave.	Real Estate
44.	81 Audubon ave.	Barber
45.	1242 St. Nicholas ave.	Undertaker
46.	2288 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
47.	2356 Amsterdam av.	Barber
48.	2390 Amsterdam ave.	Tailor
49.	1375 St. Nicholas ave.	Barber
50.	830 W. 179th st.	Laundry
51.	1404 St. Nicholas ave.	Barber
52.	535 W. 181st st.	Tailor
53.	1464 St. Nicholas ave.	Barber
54.	423 Audubon ave.	Cigars
55.	4305 Broadway	Vacant
56.	4919 Broadway	Plumber
57.	655 Lenox av.	Real Estate
58.	27 St. Nicholas Place	Tailor
59.	2040 Amsterdam av.	Confectionery
60.	2090 Amsterdam av.	Fish
61.	1334 St. Nicholas av.	Real Estate
62.	4183 Broadway	Barber
63.	750 W. 181st st.	Tailor
64.	524 W. 207th st.	Vacant

Twenty-fourth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied As
1.	204 E. 89th st.	Barber
2.	1595 3d ave.	Laundry
3.	1365 Lexington ave.	Laundry
4.	347 E. 92d st.	Glazier
5.	1663 3d ave.	Barber
6.	1846 2d ave.	Barber
7.	1697 3d ave.	Barber
8.	289 E. 98th st.	Barber
9.	1936 2d ave.	Bicycles
10.	1571 Lexington ave.	Barber
11.	1833 3d ave.	Barber
12.	1576 Lexington ave.	Barber
13.	1645 Lexington ave.	Barber
14.	1675 Lexington ave.	Barber
15.	202 E. 104th st.	Fish
16.	2030 2d ave.	Barber

Twenty-fifth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied As
1.	91 Christopher st.	Tailor
2.	387½ Bleecker st.	Barber
3.	413 Bleecker st.	Barber
4.	97-99 Greenwich ave.	Stable Office
5.	1 Perry st.	Barber
6.	60 Greenwich ave.	Paints
7.	41 Christopher st.	Paints
8.	87 6th ave.	Tailor
9.	46 6th ave.	Barber
10.	62 6th ave.	Tailor
11.	27 W. 8th st.	Garment Wts.
12.	73 W. 11th st.	Tailor
13.	176 6th ave.	Sewing Machines
14.	115 Greenwich ave.	Bicycles
15.	113 7th ave.	Lunch Room
16.	26 Union sq.	Tailor
17.	212 3d ave.	Barber
18.	309 4th ave.	Barber
19.	13 W. 18th st.	Residence
20.	272 8th ave.	Barber
21.	107 W. 26th st.	Tailor
22.	412 4th ave.	Cigars
23.	111 E. 28th st.	Barber

Twenty-sixth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied As
1.	1674 3d ave.	Shoe Store
2.	1688 3d ave.	Cigars
3.	1404 Madison ave.	Cigars
4.	1507 Lexington ave.	Barber
5.	1409 Madison ave.	Barber
6.	1472 Madison ave.	Barber
7.	48 E. 103d st.	Tailor
8.	1522 Madison ave.	Barber
9.	1590 Madison ave.	Cigars
10.	1557 Madison ave.	Barber
11.	1620 Madison ave.	Tailor
12.	1625 Madison ave.	Barber
13.	1654 Madison ave.	Barber
14.	1681 Madison ave.	Barber
15.	25 E. 115th st.	Sign Painter
16.	1743 Madison ave.	Barber
17.	50 East 118th st.	Tailor
18.	1778 Madison ave.	Barber
19.	36-38 E. 119th st.	Barber
20.	1844 Madison ave.	Cigars

Twenty-seventh Assembly District.

E. D.	Location	Occupied as
1.	610 8th ave.	Barber
2.	263 W. 41st st.	Tailor
3.	716 8th ave.	Laundry
4.	804 8th ave.	Barber
5.	798 7th ave.	Barber
6.	920 8th ave.	Tailor
7.	997 6th ave.	Barber
8.	921 6th ave.	Tailor
9.	1556 Broadway	Real Estate
10.	103 W. 46th st.	Cigars
11.	684 6th ave.	Stationery
12.	120 W. 43d st.	Laundry
13.	140 W. 37th st.	Express Office
14.	351 7th ave.	Cigars
15.	620 6th ave.	Undertaker
16.	132 E. 32d st.	Barber
17.	530 3d ave.	Florist
18.	154 E. 40th st.	Tailor
19.	110 E. 41st St.	Express Office
20.	934 6th ave.	Barber
21.	620 Lexington ave.	Barber
22.	984 6th ave.	Tailor

Twenty-eighth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location	Occupied as
1.	172 E. 107th st.	Cigars
2.	201 E. 107th st.	Barber
3.	239 E. 109th st.	Barber
4.	1769 Lexington ave.	Barber
5.	132 E. 110th st.	Barber
6.	1791 Lexington ave.	Laundry
7.	2035 3d ave.	Leather Goods
8.	2067 3d ave.	Hardware
9.	2168 2d ave.	Barber
10.	2230 1st ave.	Undertaker
11.	1813 Lexington ave.	Laundry
12.	1613 Park ave.	Grocery
13.	2231 2d ave.	Bakery
14.	204 E. 116th st.	Barber
15.	1862 Lexington ave.	Barber
16.	1902 Lexington ave.	Barber

Twenty-ninth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location	Occupied as
1.	34 W. 66th st.	Carriages
2.	45 Columbus ave.	Barber
3.	3 Columbus ave.	Barber
4.	912 9th ave.	Florist
5.	1039 6th ave.	Cigars
6.	116 E. 59th st.	Tailor
7.	713 Lexington ave.	Laundry
8.	1068 3d ave.	Barber
9.	51 E. 62d st.	Tailor
10.	1146 3d ave.	Cigars
11.	958 Lexington ave.	Laundry
12.	1268 3d ave.	Tailor
13.	1056 Lexington ave.	Barber
14.	1114 Lexington ave.	Tailor
15.	1150 Lexington ave.	Tailor
16.	945 Park ave.	Tailor
17.	1276 Lexington ave.	Barber
18.	65 E. 85th st.	Laundry
19.	1050 Park ave.	Barber
20.	1190 Madison ave.	Barber
21.	101 E. 88th st.	Barber
22.	1225 Madison ave.	Stationery
23.	1127 Park ave.	Barber
24.	1269 Madison ave.	Barber
25.	1414 Lexington ave.	Cigars
26.	78 E. 94th st.	Grocery

Thirtieth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	2246 1st ave.	Bakery
2.	420 E. 119th st.	Undertaker
3.	211 E. 117th st.	Barber
4.	210 E. 119th st.	Tailor
5.	2350 2d ave.	Barber
6.	417 E. 119th st.	Dry Goods
7.	2368 1st ave.	Barber
8.	2386 2d ave.	Tinsmith
9.	2456 2d ave.	Cigars
10.	2495 2d ave.	Furniture
11.	2079 Lexington ave.	Jewelry
12.	250 E. 125th st.	Vacant
13.	208 E. 122d st.	Barber
14.	2023 Lexington ave.	Laundry
15.	1727 Park ave.	Vacant
16.	1767 Park ave.	Bakery
17.	75 E. 120th st.	Cigars
18.	69 E. 125th st.	Undertaker
19.	1843 Park ave.	Undertaker
20.	2057 Madison ave.	Tailor
21.	2094 Madison ave.	Barber
22.	2181 5th ave.	Tailor
23.	67 W. 135th st.	Barber
24.	1 W. 136th st.	Barber
25.	560 Lenox ave.	Hardware
26.	626 Lenox ave.	Barber
27.	N W cor E. 137th st. and Madison ave	Fireproofing

Thirty-first Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	19 St. Nicholas ave.	Tailor
2.	1324 5th ave.	Candy
3.	1348 5th ave.	Fish
4.	62 Lenox ave.	Barber
5.	73 Lenox ave.	Confectionery
6.	55 St. Nicholas ave.	Tailor
7.	87 Lenox ave.	Cigars
8.	1382 5th ave.	Candy
9.	55-57 W. 116th st.	Tailor
10.	129 W. 116th st.	Insurance
11.	123 Lenox ave.	Cigars
12.	154 Lenox ave.	Cigars
13.	1444 5th ave.	Cigars
14.	169 Lenox ave.	Tailor
15.	263 W. 118th st.	Undertaker
16.	2217 8th ave.	Cigars
17.	105 St. Nicholas ave.	Bakery
18.	2234 8th ave.	Shoe Repairing
19.	2277 8th ave.	Barber
20.	264 W. 122d st.	Laundry
21.	239 Lenox ave.	Undertaker
22.	1484 5th ave.	Cigars
23.	2278 8th ave.	Barber
24.	126 W. 124th st.	Laundry
25.	2064 7th ave.	Cigars
26.	2358 8th ave.	Barber
27.	326 Lenox ave.	Cigars
28.	1938 Madison ave.	Barber

COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

First Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within Morris st., Greenwich st., Rector st., Broadway, Wall st., William st., Beaver st., Whitehall st., East River, Hudson River, Governor's, Ellis, Oyster and Bedloe's Islands and Hudson River.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within Liberty st., Broadway, Fulton st., William st., Wall st., Broadway, Rector st., Greenwich st., Morris st. and Hudson River.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within Warren st., Broadway, Chambers st., William st., N. William st., Fulton st., Broadway, Liberty st. and Hudson River.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within Worth st., Park Row, Chambers st. and Centre st.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within Laight st., Canal st., Broadway, Worth st., Centre st., Chambers st., Broadway, Warren st., and Hudson River.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within Watts st., Hudson st., Broome st., Varick st., Watts st., Sullivan st., Canal st., Laight st., and Hudson River.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within Spring st., Varick st., Broome st., Hudson st., Watts st., and Hudson River.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within Vandam st., Macdougal st., Spring st., Sullivan st., Watts st. and Varick st.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within Spring st., Broadway, Canal st. and Sullivan st.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within West Houston st., Broadway, Spring st., and Sullivan st.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within Charlton st., Prince st., Sullivan st., Spring st., Macdougal st., Vandam st., Varick st., Spring st. and Hudson River.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within Clarkson st., Hudson st., W. Houston st., Varick st., King st., Hudson st., Charlton st. and Hudson River.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within King st., Macdougal st., W. Houston st., Sullivan st., Prince st., Charlton st. and Hudson st.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within West Houston st., Hancock st., Bleecker st., Sullivan st., West Houston st., Macdougal st., King st. and Varick st.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within Clarkson st., Carmine st., 6th ave., W. 3d st., Sullivan st., Bleecker st., Hancock st., W. Houston st. and Hudson st.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within W. 3d st., Broadway, W. Houston st. and Sullivan st.

Second Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within Wall st., Pearl st., Old slip, East River, Whitehall st., Broadway, Beaver st. and William st.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within Fulton st., Pearl st., Dover st., East River, Old slip, Pearl st., Wall st. and William st.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within New Chambers st., Madison st., Roosevelt st., Oak st., Pearl st., Fulton st., William st., N. William st. and Park row.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within New Chambers st., James slip, East River, Dover st., Pearl st. and Oak st.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within Roosevelt st., Madison st., New Chambers st. and Park row.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within Catharine st., Madison st., Roosevelt st., Park row and E. Broadway.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within Catharine st., Oak st., Oliver st., Cherry st., New Chambers st., Roosevelt st., and Madison st.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within Catharine st., Catharine slip, East River, James slip, Cherry st., Oliver st. and Oak st.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within Market st., Market slip, East River, Catharine slip, Catharine st., and Hamilton st.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within Market st., Hamilton st., Catharine st., and Madison st.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within Market st., Madison st., Catharine st. and Henry st.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within Jefferson st., Madison st., Market st. and Henry st.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within Rutgers st., Cherry st., Jefferson st., East River, Market slip, Market st. and Madison st.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within Clinton st., East River, Jefferson st., Cherry st., Rutgers st., and Madison st.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within Montgomery st. to Henry st., diagonal line from the corner of Montgomery and Henry sts. to the corner of Clinton and Madison sts., Madison st., Jefferson st., Henry st., Clinton st. and East Broadway.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within Gouverneur st., Madison st., Montgomery st., Cherry st., Clinton st., a diagonal line from the corner of Clinton and Madison sts. to the corner of Montgomery and Henry sts., and Henry st.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within Grand st., Gouverneur st., Henry st., Montgomery st., East Broadway and Clinton st.

Third Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within Canal st., Mott st., Bayard st., Mulberry st., Park st., Worth st. and Broadway.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within Bayard st., Mott st., Pell st., Bowery, Catharine st., E. Broadway, Chatham square, Worth st., Park st. and Mulberry st.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within Canal st., Chrystie st., Division st., Bowery, Pell st. and Mott st.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within Hester st., Chrystie st., Canal st. and Mott st.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within Spring st., Cleveland place, Broome st., Mott st., Canal st. and Broadway.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within Broome st., Bowery, Hester st. and Mott st.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within Grand st., Chrystie st., Hester st. and Bowery.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within Rivington st., Chrystie st., Grand st., Bowery, Broome st., Elizabeth st., Spring st. and Bowery.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within Prince st., Elizabeth st., Broome st., Cleveland place, Spring st. and Mulberry st.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within E. Houston st., Elizabeth st., Prince st., Mulberry st., Spring st. and Broadway.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within E. Houston st., Bowery, Spring st. and Elizabeth st.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. Houston st., Chrystie st., Rivington st. and Bowery.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within 3d st., 2d ave., E. Houston st. and Bowery.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within Great Jones st., Lafayette st., E. 4th st., 2d ave., E. 3d st., Bowery, E. Houston st. and Broadway.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within Astor place, Cooper square, 5th st., 2d ave., E. 4th st. and Lafayette st.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within 6th st., 2d ave., 5th st. and Cooper square East.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within St. Marks place, 2d ave., 6th st. and Cooper square East.

The 18th Election District is bounded by and within E. 10th st., 2d ave., St. Marks place and 3d ave.

The 19th Election District is bounded by and within E. 12th st., 2d ave., Stuyvesant st., E. 10th st. and 3d ave.

The 20th Election District is bounded by and within E. 14th st., 2d ave., E. 12th st. and 3d ave.

The 21st Election District is bounded by and within E. 14th st., 3d ave., Cooper square East, Cooper square West and 4th ave.

Fourth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within Cherry st., Scammel st., Water st., Jackson st., East River and Clinton st.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within Monroe st., Jackson st., Water st., Scammel st., Cherry st. and Montgomery st.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within Madison st., Jackson st., Monroe st. and Montgomery st.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within Grand st., Jackson st., Madison st. and Gouverneur st.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within Delancey st., Willett st., Broome st., Sheriff st., Grand st., Ridge st., Broome st. and Pitt st.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within Rivington st., Ridge st., Grand st., Clinton st., Delancey st. and Attorney st.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within Stanton st., Pitt st., Rivington st., Attorney st., Delancey st. and Clinton st.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within Stanton st., Willett st., Delancey st., Pitt st., Broome st., Ridge st., Rivington st. and Pitt st.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within Rivington st., Cannon st., Broome st. and Willett st.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within Stanton st., Clinton st., Rivington st. and Willett st.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within Stanton st., Goerck st., Rivington st., Lewis st., Delancey st. and Cannon st.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within Stanton st., East River, Delancey st., Lewis st., Rivington st. and Goerck st.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within Delancey st., Tompkins st., Broome st., Mangin st., Grand st., Goerck st., Broome st. and Lewis st.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within Delancey st., Lewis st., Broome st., Goerck st., Grand st., Sheriff st., Broome st. and Cannon st.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within Delancey st., East River, Jackson st., Grand st., Mangin st., Broome st. and Tompkins st.

Fifth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within Barrow st., Hudson st., Clarkson st. and Hudson River.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within Morton st., Bleecker st., Carmine st., Clarkson st. and Hudson st.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within Barrow st., Bedford st., Commerce st., Bleecker st., Morton st. and Hudson st.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within Barrow st., Washington place, 6th ave., Carmine st. and Bleecker st.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within Christopher st., West 4th st., Barrow st. and Bleecker st.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within Grove st., Bleecker st., Commerce st., Bedford st., Barrow st. and Hudson st.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within Christopher st., Bleecker st., Grove st., Hudson st., Barrow st. and Hudson River.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within Perry st., Bleecker st., Christopher st. and Hudson st.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within Perry st., Greenwich st., W. 11th st., Hudson st., Bank st., Bleecker st., Perry st., Hudson st., Christopher st. and Washington st.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within Bank st., Greenwich st., Perry st., Washington st., Christopher st. and Hudson River.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within W. 12th st., Greenwich st., Bank st. and Hudson River.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within Little W. 12th st., Washington st., Horatio st., Greenwich st., W. 12th st. and Hudson River.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within Horatio st., to Hudson st., a diagonal line from corner of Horatio st. and Hudson st., to 8th ave. and Jane st., 8th ave., Hudson st., W. 11th st. and Greenwich st.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within W. 14th st., 8th ave. to Jane st., a diagonal line from the corner of 8th ave. and Jane st. to the corner of Horatio st. and Hudson st. and Hudson st.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within W. 14th st., Hudson st., Horatio st., Washington st., Little W. 12th st. and Hudson River.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within W. 17th st., 9th ave., W. 14th st., and Hudson River.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within W. 16th st., 8th ave., W. 14th st. and 9th ave.

The 18th Election District is bounded by and within W. 16th st., 7th ave., W. 14th st. and 8th ave.

The 19th Election District is bounded by and within W. 18th st., 7th ave., W. 16th st. and 8th ave.

The 20th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of W. 17th st. and 9th ave. to the corner of W. 18th st. and 8th ave., 8th ave., W. 16th st. and 9th ave.

The 21st Election District is bounded by and within W. 18th st. to 8th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 18th st. and 8th ave. to the corner of W. 17th st. and 9th ave., W. 17th st. and Hudson River.

The 22d Election District is bounded by and within W. 19th st., 9th ave., W. 18th st. and 10th ave.

Sixth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within 2d st., Avenue B, Clinton st., Stanton st., Norfolk st., E. Houston st. and Avenue A.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within 3d st., Avenue C, E. Houston st. and Avenue B.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within E. Houston st., Pitt st., Stanton st. and Clinton st.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within E. 3d st., Avenue D, Columbia st., Stanton st., Pitt st. and Avenue C.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within 3d st., Goerck st., E. Houston st., Lewis st., Stanton st., Columbia st. and Avenue D.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within E. 4th st., East River, Stanton st., Lewis st., E. Houston st., Goerck st., 3d st. and Lewis st.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within E. 4th st., Lewis st., 3d st. and Avenue C.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within E. 4th st., Avenue C, E. 3d st. and Avenue B.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within E. 5th st., Avenue C, E. 4th st. and Avenue B.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within 6th st., East River, E. 4th st., Avenue C, 5th st. and Avenue D.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within 6th st. to Avenue C, a diagonal line from the corner of Avenue C and 6th st. to the corner of Avenue D and 5th st., 5th st. and Avenue B.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within 7th st., East River, 6th st., Avenue D, a diagonal line from the corner of Avenue D and 5th st. to the corner of Avenue C, and 6th st. and Avenue C.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 8th st., East River, 7th st. and Avenue C.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 8th st., Avenue C, 6th st. and Avenue B.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within E. 10th st., Avenue C, E. 8th st. and Avenue B.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 10th st., Avenue D, E. 8th st. and Avenue C.

Seventh Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within W. 21st st., 10th ave., W. 20th st., 9th ave., W. 19th st., 10th ave., W. 18th st. and Hudson River.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within W. 20th st., 8th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 8th ave. and W. 19th st. to the corner of 7th ave. and W. 18th st., 18th st. and 9th ave.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of 8th ave. and W. 20th st. to the corner of W. 21st st. and 7th ave., 7th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 7th ave. and W. 18th st. to the corner of 8th ave. and W. 19th st. and 8th ave.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within W. 21st st. to 7th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 7th ave. and W. 21st st. to the corner of 8th ave. and W. 20th st., W. 20th st. and 9th ave.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within W. 22d st., 7th ave., W. 21st st. and 8th ave.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within W. 23d st., 8th ave., W. 21st st. and 9th ave.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within W. 22d st., 10th ave., W. 23d st., 9th ave., W. 20th st., 10th ave., W. 21st st. and Hudson River.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within W. 24th st., 8th ave., W. 23d st. and 10th ave.

The 9th Election Distrist is bounded by and within W. 25th st. and 9th ave., W. 24th st., 10th ave., W. 22d st. and Hudson River.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within W. 26th st., 9th ave., W. 25th st. and Hudson River.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of 9th ave. and W. 25th st. to the corner of 8th ave. and W. 26th st., W. 26th st., 7th ave., W. 25th st., 8th ave., W. 24th st. and 9th ave.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within W. 27th st., 7th ave., W. 26th st., a diagonal line from the corner of 8th ave. and W. 26th st. to the corner of W. 25th st. and 9th ave., and 9th ave.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within W. 28th st., 7th ave., W. 27th st. and 9th ave.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within W. 28th st., 9th ave., W. 26th st. and Hudson River.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within W. 29th st., 9th ave., W. 28th st. and Hudson River.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within W. 29th st., 7th av., W. 28th st. and 9th ave.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within W. 30th st. to 8th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 8th ave. and W. 30th st. to the corner of 7th ave. and W. 29th st., W. 29th st. and 9th ave.

The 18th Election District is bounded by and within W. 31st st., 7th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 7th ave., and W. 29th st. to the corner of W. 30th st. and 8th ave., W. 30th st. and 9th ave.

The 19th Election District is bounded by and within W. 30th st. to 10th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 30th st. and 10th ave. to the corner of W. 31st st. and 9th ave., 9th ave., W. 29th st. and Hudson River.

The 20th Election District is bounded by and within W. 32d st., 9th ave., to W. 31st st., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 31st st. and 9th ave. to the corner of W. 30th st. and 10th ave., and 10th ave.

Eighth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within Canal st., Division st., Market st., Henry st., Catharine st., Division st., and Chrystie st.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within Division st., Canal st., Rutgers st., E. Broadway, Pike st., Henry st. and Market st.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within E. Broadway, Clinton st., Henry st. and Pike st.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within Grand st., Clinton st., E. Broadway, Rutgers st. and Essex st.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within Delancey st., Suffolk st., Broome st., Clinton st., Grand st. and Essex st.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within Broome st., Essex st., Division st., Canal st. and Orchard st.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within Grand st., Allen st., Broome st., Orchard st., Canal st. and Eldridge st.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within Grand st., Eldridge st., Canal st. and Chrystie st.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within Broome st., Allen st., Grand st. and Chrystie st.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within Rivington st., Eldridge st., Delancey st., Orchard st., Broome st. and Forsyth st.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within Stanton st., Forsyth st., Broome st. and Chrystie st.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within Stanton st., Orchard st., Rivington st. and Forsyth st.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within Rivington st., Orchard st., Stanton st., Ludlow st., Delancey st. and Eldridge st.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within Stanton st., Essex st., Broome st., Orchard st., Delancey st. and Ludlow st.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within Rivington st., Clinton st., Broome st., Suffolk st., Delancey st. and Essex st.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within Stanton st., Clinton st., Rivington st. and Essex st.

Ninth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within W. 36th st., 10th ave., W. 30th st. and Hudson River.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within W. 34th st., 8th ave., W. 31st st., 9th ave., W. 32d st. and 10th ave.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within W. 35th st., 7th ave., W. 31st st., 8th ave., W. 34th st. and 9th ave.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within W. 35th st., 9th ave., W. 34th st. and 10th ave.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within W. 36th st. to 8th ave., a diagonal line from corner of 8th ave. and W. 36th st. to corner of W. 35th st. and 9th ave., W. 35th st. and 10th ave.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within W. 37th st., 9th ave., W. 36th st. and Hudson River.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within W. 37th st., 8th ave., W. 36th st. and 9th ave.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within W. 37th st., 7th ave., W. 35th st. to 9th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 35th st. and 9th ave. to the corner of W. 36th st. and 8th ave. and 8th ave.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within W. 38th st., 7th ave., W. 37th st. and 9th ave.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within W. 39th st., 11th ave., W. 38th st., 9th ave., W. 37th st. and Hudson River.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within W. 40th st., 10th ave., W. 38th st., 11th ave., W. 39th st. and Hudson River.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within W. 39th st., 9th ave., W. 38th st. and 10th ave.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of W. 39th st. and 9th ave. to the corner of W. 40th st. and 8th ave., 8th ave., W. 38th st. and 9th ave.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within W. 41st st., 8th ave. to W. 40th st., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 40th st. and 8th ave. to the corner of W. 39th st. and 9th ave., and 9th ave.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of W. 41st st. and 10th ave. to W. 40th st. and 9th ave., 9th ave., W. 39th st. and 10th ave.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within W. 42d st., 9th ave.; a diagonal line from the corner of W. 40th st. and 9th ave. to the corner of W. 41st st and 10th ave., and 10th ave.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within W. 42d st., 10th ave., W. 40th st. and Hudson River.

The 18th Election District is bounded by and within W. 44th st., 11th ave., W. 43d st., 10th ave., W. 42d st. and Hudson River.

The 19th Election District is bounded by and within W. 43d st., 9th ave., W. 42d st. and 10th ave.

The 20th Election District is bounded by and within W. 43d st., 8th ave., W. 41st st. and 9th ave.

Tenth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within 2d st., 1st ave., E. Houston st., Eldridge st., Stanton st., Chrystie st. and 2d ave.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within E. Houston st., Norfolk st., Stanton st. and Eldridge st.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of 2d st. and 1st ave. to the corner of 3d st. and Avenue A, Avenue A, E. Houston st. and 1st ave.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within 3d st. to Avenue A, a diagonal line from the corner of 3d st. and Avenue A to the corner of 1st ave. and 2d st., 2d st. and 2d ave.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within E. 4th st., Avenue A, E. 3d st. and 2d ave.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within 5th st., Avenue A, E. 4th st. and 2d ave.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within E. 4th st., Avenue B, 2d st. and Avenue A.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of Avenue A and 5th st. to the corner of 6th st. and Avenue B, Avenue B, E. 4th st. and Avenue A.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within 7th st., Avenue B, to a diagonal line from 6th st. and Avenue B to the corner of 5th st. and Avenue A, and Avenue A.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within E. 6th st., Avenue A, E. 5th st. and 2d ave.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within 7th st., Avenue A, 6th st. and 2d Ave.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within St. Marks place, or E. 8th st., to 1st ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 1st ave. and St. Marks place, or E. 8th st., to the corner of Avenue A and 7th st., 7th st. and 2d ave.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 9th st., 1st ave., St. Marks place, or E. 8th st., and 2d ave.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 9th st., Avenue A, E. 10th st., Avenue B, 7th st. to Avenue A, a diagonal line from the corner of Avenue A and 7th st. to the corner of St. Marks place, or E. 8th st., and 1st ave., and 1st ave.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within E. 11th st., Avenue A, E. 9th st. and 1st ave.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 11th st., 1st ave., E. 9th st. and 2d ave.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within E. 13th st., 1st ave., E. 12th st., Avenue A, E. 11th st. and 2d ave.

The 18th Election District is bounded by and within E. 14th st., Avenue A, E. 12th st., 1st ave., E. 13th st. and 2d ave.

Eleventh Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within W. 44th st., 10th ave, W. 43d st. and 11th ave.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of W. 44th st. and 10th ave. to the corner of W. 45th st. and 9th ave., 9th ave., W. 43d st. and 10th ave.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of 9th ave. and W. 45th st. to the corner of 8th ave. and W. 44th st., 8th ave., W. 43d st. and 9th ave.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within W. 46th st., 8th ave. to W. 44th st., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 44th st. and 8th ave. to the corner of W. 45th st. and 9th ave., and 9th ave.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within W. 46th st., 9th ave. to W. 45th st., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 45th st. and 9th ave. to the corner of W. 44th st. and 10th ave., and 10th ave.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within W. 45th st., 10th ave., W. 44th st. and Hudson River.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within W. 46th st., 10th ave., W. 45th st. and Hudson River.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within W. 47th st., 10th ave., W. 46th st. and Hudson River.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within W. 47th st., 9th ave., W. 46th st. and 10th ave.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within W. 47th st., 8th ave., W. 46th st. and 9th ave.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of W. 48th st. and 9th ave. to the corner of W. 49th st. and 8th ave., 8th ave., W. 47th st. and 9th ave.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within W. 48th st., 9th ave., W. 47th st. and 10th ave.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within W. 49th st., 11th ave., W. 48th st., 10th ave., W. 47th st. and Hudson River.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within W. 49th st., 10th ave., W. 48th st. and 11th ave.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within W. 49th st. to 9th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 49th st. and 9th ave. to the corner of 10th ave. and W. 48th st., and 10th ave.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of 10th ave. and W. 48th st. to the corner of W. 49th st. and 9th ave., 9th ave. and W. 48th st.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within W. 50th st., 8th ave. to W. 49th st., a diagonal line from the corner of 8th ave. and W. 49th st. to the corner of W. 48th st. and 9th ave., and 9th ave.

The 18th Election District is bounded by and within W. 50th st., 9th ave., W. 49th st. and 10th ave.

The 19th Election District is bounded by and within W. 50th st., 10th ave., W. 49th st. and Hudson River.

The 20th Election District is bounded by and within W. 52d st., 11th ave., W. 51st st., 10th ave., W. 50th st. and Hudson River.

The 21st Election District is bounded by and within W. 51st st., 9th ave., W. 50th st. and 10th ave.

The 22d Election District is bounded by and within W. 51st st., 8th ave., W. 50th st. and 9th ave.

The 23d Election District is bounded by and within W. 52d st., 8th ave., W. 51st st. and 9th ave.

The 24th Election District is bounded by and within W. 52d st., 9th ave., W. 51st st. and 10th ave.

Twelfth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within E. 12th st., Avenue B, E. 10th st. and Avenue A.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within E. 12th st., Avenue C, E. 10th st. and Avenue B.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within E. 12th st., Avenue D, E. 14th st., East River, E. 8th st., Avenue D, E. 10th st. and Avenue C.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within E. 14th st., Avenue D, E. 12th st. and Avenue B.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within E. 14th st., Avenue B, E. 12th st. and Avenue A.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within E. 16th st., Avenue B, E. 14th st., Avenue A to E. 15th st., a diagonal line from the corner of E. 15th st. and Avenue A to the corner of 1st ave. and E. 16th st.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of E. 16th st. and 1st ave. to the corner of E. 15th st. and Avenue A, Avenue A, E. 14th st. and 1st ave.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within E. 17th st., Livingston place, E. 16th st., 1st ave., E. 14th st. and 2d ave.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within E. 18th st., 2d ave., E. 14th st., Irving place, E. 15th st. and 3d ave.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within E. 18th st., 1st ave., E. 16th st., Livingston place, E. 17th st. and 2d ave.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within E. 18th st., Avenue A, E. 16th st. and 1st ave.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 18th st., Avenue B, E. 16th st. and Avenue A.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 16th st., Avenue C, E. 17th st., East River, E. 14th st. and Avenue B.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 18th st., East River, E. 17th st., Avenue C, E. 16th st. and Avenue B.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within E. 20th st., East River, E. 18th st. and 1st ave.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 19th st., 1st ave., E. 18th st. and 3d ave.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within E. 21st st., 2d ave., E. 19th st. and 3d ave.

The 18th Election District is bounded by and within E. 21st st., East River, E. 20th st., 1st ave., E. 19th st. and 2d ave.

The 19th Election District is bounded by and within E. 22d st., 1st ave., E. 23d st., East River, E. 21st st. and 2d ave.

The 20th Election District is bounded by and within E. 24th st., 1st ave., E. 22d st. and 2d ave.

The 21st Election District is bounded and within E. 23d st., 2d ave., E. 21st st. and 3d ave.

Thirteenth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within W. 52d st., 10th ave., W. 51st st. and 11th ave.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within W. 54th st., 11th ave., W. 53d st., 10th ave., W. 52d st. and Hudson River.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within W. 53d st., 9th ave., W. 52d st. and 10th ave.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within W. 53d st., 8th ave., W. 52d st. and 9th ave.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within W. 55th st., 8th ave., W. 53d st. and 9th ave.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within W. 54th st., 9th ave., W. 53d st. and 11th ave.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within W. 55th st., 9th ave., W. 54th st. and 10th ave.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within W. 56th st., 9th ave., W. 55th st., 10th ave., W. 54th st. and Hudson River.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within W. 57th st., 8th ave., W. 55th st. and 9th ave.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within W. 57th st., 9th ave., W. 56th st. and 10th ave.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within W. 58th st., 9th ave., W. 57th st. and 10th ave.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within W. 60th st., 11th ave., W. 58th st., 10th ave., W. 56th st. and Hudson River.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within W. 61st st., Amsterdam ave., W. 58th st., 11th ave. W. 60th st. and Hudson River.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within W. 61st st., Columbus ave., 9th ave., W. 58th st., 10th ave. and Amsterdam ave.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from W. 62d st. and Amsterdam ave. through the centre of the block to W. 63d st. and Columbus ave., Columbus ave., W. 61st st. and Amsterdam ave.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within W. 64th st., Columbus ave. to W. 63d st., a diagonal line from W. 63d st. and Columbus ave. through the centre of the block to W. 62d st. and Amsterdam ave., and Amsterdam ave.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within W. 62d st., Amsterdam ave., W. 61st st. and Hudson River.

The 18th Election District is bounded by and within W. 63d st., Amsterdam ave., W. 62d st. and Hudson River.

The 19th Election District is bounded by and within W. 65th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 63d st. and Hudson River.

The 20th Election District is bounded by and within W. 67th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 65th st. and Hudson River.

Fourteenth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within E. 25th st., 2d ave., E. 23d st., Lexington ave., E. 24th st. and 3d ave.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within E. 25th st., 1st ave., E. 24th st. and 2d ave.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within E. 26th st., East River, E. 23d st., 1st ave., E. 25th st. and 2d ave.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within E. 28th st., 1st ave., E. 29th st., East River, E. 26th st. and 2d ave.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within E. 27th st., 3d ave., E. 26th st., 2d ave., E. 25th st., 3d ave., E. 24th st. and Lexington ave.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within E. 28th st., 2d ave., E. 26th St. and 3d ave.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within E. 29th st., 2d ave., E. 28th st., 3d ave., E. 27th st. and Lexington ave.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within E. 31st st., 3d ave., E. 30th st., 2d ave., E. 29th st. and Lexington ave.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within E. 30th st., East River, E. 29th st., 1st ave., E. 28th st. and 2d ave.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within E. 31st st., East River, E. 30th st. and 2d ave.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within E. 32d st., 2d ave., E. 30th st., 3d ave., E. 31st st. and Lexington ave.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 34th st., 3d ave., E. 33d st., 2d ave., E. 32d st. and Lexington ave.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 33d st., East River, E. 31st st. and 2d ave.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 34th st., East River, E. 33d st. and 2d ave.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within E. 35th st., 2d ave., E. 33d st. and 3d ave.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 36th st., East River, E. 34th st., 2d ave., E. 35th st. and 3d ave.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within E. 37th st., East River, E. 36th st. and 3d ave.

The 18th Election District is bounded by and within E. 38th st., East River, E. 37th st. and 2d ave.

The 19th Election District is bounded by and within E. 40th st., East River, E. 38th st. and 2d ave.

The 20th Election District is bounded by and within E. 40th st., 2d ave., E. 37th st. and 3d ave.

The 21st Election District is bounded by and within E. 41st st., East River, E. 40th st. and Lexington ave.

The 22d Election District is bounded by and within E. 42d st., Prospect place, E. 43d st., East River, E. 41st st. and Lexington ave.

Fifteenth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within W. 65th st., Columbus ave., W. 64th st. and Amsterdam ave.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within W. 67th st., Broadway, W. 68th st., Central Park West, W. 67th st., Columbus ave., W. 65th st. and Amsterdam ave.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within W. 68th st., Broadway, W. 67th st. and West End ave.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within W. 70th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 69th st., West End ave., W. 67th st. and Hudson River.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within W. 69th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 68th st. and West End ave.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within W. 70th st., Central Park West, W. 68th st. and Amsterdam ave.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within W. 74th st., Central Park West, W. 70th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 71st st. and Columbus ave.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within W. 71st st., West End ave., W. 72d st., Columbus ave., W. 71st st., Amsterdam ave., W. 70th st. and Hudson River.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within W. 74th st., Broadway, W. 72d st., West End ave., W. 71st st., Hudson River across Riverside Park at W. 77th st. and Riverside Drive to the place of beginning.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within W. 74th st., Columbus ave., W. 72d st. and Broadway.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within W. 75th st., Columbus ave., W. 76th st., Central Park West, W. 74th st. and Broadway.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within W. 77th st., Central Park West, W. 76th st., Columbus ave., W. 75th st., Broadway, W. 76th st., and West End ave.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within W. 80th st., Broadway, W. 78th st., Columbus ave., W. 77th st. and West End ave.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within W. 82d st., Broadway, W. 80th st., West End ave., W. 77th st. and Hudson River.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within W. 82d st., Amsterdam ave., W. 78th st. and Broadway.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within W. 80th st., Columbus ave., W. 81st st., Central Park West, W. 77th st., Columbus ave., W. 78th st. and Amsterdam ave.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within W. 82d st., Columbus ave., W. 80th st. and Amsterdam ave.

The 18th Election District is bounded by and within W. 83d st., Central Park West, W. 81st st. and Columbus ave.

The 19th Election District is bounded by and within W. 84th st., Columbus ave., W. 82d st. and Amsterdam ave.

The 20th Election District is bounded by and within W. 83d st., Broadway, W. 84th st., Amsterdam ave., W 82d st. and Riverside drive.

The 21st Election District is bounded by and within W. 86th st., West End ave., W. 83d st., Riverside Drive, W. 82d st. and Hudson River.

The 22d Election District is bounded by and within W. 86th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 84th st., Broadway, W. 83d st. and West End ave.

The 23d Election District is bounded by and within W. 86th st., Columbus ave., W. 84th st. and Amsterdam ave.

The 24th Election District is bounded by and within W. 89th st., Columbus ave., W. 86th st. and Amsterdam ave.

The 25th Election District is bounded by and within W. 89th st., Broadway, W. 88th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 86th st. and Hudson River.

The 26th Election District is bounded by and within W. 91st st., Amsterdam ave., W. 90th st., Columbus ave., W. 89th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 88th st., Broadway, W. 89th st. and Hudson River.

The 27th Election District is bounded by and within W. 92d st., Columbus ave., W. 90th st. and Amsterdam ave.

The 28th Election District is bounded by and within W. 94th st., Columbus ave., W. 92d st., Amsterdam ave., W. 91st st. and Broadway.

The 29th Election District is bounded by and within W. 77th st., West End ave., W. 76th st., Broadway, W. 74th st. and Riverside Drive.

Sixteenth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within E. 46th st., 3d ave., E. 42d st. and Lexington ave.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within E. 45th st., 2d ave. to E. 43d st., a diagonal line from the corner of E. 43d st. and 2d ave. to the corner of 3d ave. and E. 42d st., and 3d ave.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within E. 45th st., East River, E. 43d st., Prospect place, E. 42d st., a diagonal line from the corner of 3d ave. and E. 42d st. to the corner of E. 43d st. and 2d ave., and 2d ave.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within E. 48th st., 1st ave., E. 49th st., East River, E. 45th st., a diagonal line from the corner of 1st ave. and E. 45th st. to the corner of E. 46th st. and 2d ave., and 2d ave.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within E. 47th st., 2d ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 2d ave. and E. 46th st. to the corner of E. 45th st. and 1st ave., E. 45th st. and 3d ave.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within E. 49th st., 3d ave., E. 46th st. and Lexington ave.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within E. 49th st., 1st ave., E. 48th st., 2d ave., E. 47th st. and 3d ave.

VOTING PLACES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within E. 51st st., 2d ave., E. 49th st. and Lexington ave.
The 9th Election District is bounded by and within E. 51st st., 1st ave., E. 49th st. and 2d ave.
The 10th Election District is bounded by and within E. 52d st., East River, E. 49th st., Mitchell place, and 1st ave.
The 11th Election District is bounded by and within E. 52d st., 1st ave., E. 51st st. and Lexington ave.
The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 53d st., 1st ave., E. 52d st., and a diagonal line from the corner of Lexington ave. and E. 52d st. to the corner of 3d ave. and E. 53d st.
The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 56th st., 3d ave., E. 54th st., 2d ave., E. 53d st., a diagonal line from the corner of 3d ave. and E. 53d st. to the corner of E. 52d st. and Lexington ave. and Lexington ave.
The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 56th st., 1st ave., E. 55th st., 2d ave., E. 54th st. and 3d ave.
The 15th Election District is bounded by and within E. 55th st., 1st ave., E. 53d st. and 2d ave.
The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 56th st., East River, E. 52d st. and 1st ave.
The 17th Election District is bounded by and within the entire Island of Blackwell's Island.

Seventeenth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within W. 86th st., Central Park West, W. 83d st. and Columbus ave.
The 2d Election District is bounded by and within W. 89th st., Central Park West, W. 86th st. and Columbus ave.
The 3d Election District is bounded by and within W. 91st st., Central Park West, W. 89th st. and Columbus ave.
The 4th Election District is bounded by and within W. 93d st., Central Park West, W. 91st st. and Columbus ave.
The 5th Election District is bounded by and within W. 95th st., Central Park West, W. 93d st. and Columbus ave.
The 6th Election District is bounded by and within W. 95th st., Columbus ave., W. 94th st., Broadway, W. 93d st. and West End ave.
The 7th Election District is bounded by and within W. 94th st., West End ave., W. 93d st., Broadway, W. 91st st. and Hudson River.
The 8th Election District is bounded by and within W. 97th st., Broadway, W. 95th st., West End ave., W. 94th st. and Hudson River.
The 9th Election District is bounded by and within W. 96th st., Columbus ave., W. 95th st. and Broadway.
The 10th Election District is bounded by and within W. 97th st., Columbus ave., W. 96th st. and Broadway.
The 11th Election District is bounded by and within W. 98th st., Columbus ave., W. 97th st. and Broadway.
The 12th Election District is bounded by and within W. 98th st., Central Park West, W. 95th st. and Columbus ave.
The 13th Election District is bounded by and within W. 99th st., Central Park West, W. 98th st. and Columbus ave.
The 14th Election District is bounded by and within W. 99th st., Columbus ave., W. 98th st. and Amsterdam ave.
The 15th Election District is bounded by and within W. 99th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 98th st., Broadway, W. 97th st. and Hudson River.
The 16th Election District is bounded by and within W. 101st st., West End ave., W. 99th st. and Hudson River.
The 17th Election District is bounded by and within W. 101st st., Amsterdam ave., W. 100th st., Columbus av., W. 99th st. and West End ave.
The 18th Election District is bounded by and within W. 101st st., Columbus ave., W. 100th st. and Amsterdam ave.
The 19th Election District is bounded by and within W. 100th st., Manhattan ave., W. 101st st., Central Park West, W. 99th st. and Columbus ave.
The 20th Election District is bounded by and within W. 102d st., Central Park West, W. 101st st., Manhattan ave., W. 100th st. and Columbus ave.
The 21st Election District is bounded by and within W. 102d st., Columbus ave., W. 101st st and Amsterdam ave.
The 22d Election District is bounded by and within W. 103d st., Columbus ave., W. 102d st. and Amsterdam ave.
The 23d Election District is bounded by and within W. 103d st., Central Park West, W. 102d st. and Columbus ave.
The 24th Election District is bounded by and within W. 105th st., Manhattan ave., W. 104th st., Central Park West, W. 103d st. and Columbus ave.
The 25th Election District is bounded by and within W. 105th st., Columbus ave., W. 103d st. and Amsterdam ave.
The 26th Election District is bounded by and within W. 106th st., Manhattan ave., W. 105th st. and Amsterdam ave.
The 27th Election District is bounded by and within W. 107th st., Central Park West, W. 104th st., Manhattan ave., W. 106th st. and Columbus ave.

Eighteenth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within E. 59th st., 2d ave., E. 56th st. and 3d ave.
The 2d Election District is bounded by and within E. 58th st., 1st ave., E. 56th st. and 2d ave.
The 3d Election District is bounded by and within E. 58th st., East River, E. 56th st. and 1st ave.
The 4th Election District is bounded by and within E. 59th st., East River, E. 58th st. and 2d ave.
The 5th Election District is bounded by and within E. 62d st., 1st ave., E. 59th st., 3d ave., E. 60th st. and 2d ave.
The 6th Election District is bounded by and within E. 63d st., 2d ave., E. 60th st. and 3d ave.
The 7th Election District is bounded by and within E. 65th st., 1st ave., E. 62d st., 2d ave., E. 63d st. and 3d ave.
The 8th Election District is bounded by and within E. 65th st., East River, E. 59th st. and 1st ave.
The 9th Election District is bounded by and within E. 66th st., East River, E. 65th st. and 2d ave.
The 10th Election District is bounded by and within E. 70th st., East River, E. 66th st. and 1st ave.
The 11th Election District is bounded by and within E. 69th st., 1st ave., E. 66th st. and 2d ave.
The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 69th st., 2d ave., E. 65th st. and 3d ave.
The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 70th st., 2d ave., E. 69th st. and Lexington ave.
The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 70th st., 1st ave., E. 69th st. and 2d ave.
The 15th Election District is bounded by and within E. 71st st., 1st ave., E. 70th st. and 3d ave.
The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 72d st., 1st ave., E. 71st st. and 3d ave.
The 17th Election District is bounded by and within E. 72d st., East River, E. 70th st. and 1st ave.
The 18th Election District is bounded by and within E. 73d st., East River, E. 72d st. and 1st ave.
The 19th Election District is bounded by and within E. 73d st., 1st ave., E. 72d st. and 3d ave.
The 20th Election District is bounded by and within E. 74th st., 1st ave., E. 73d st. and 2d ave.

Nineteenth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within W. 103d st. to Broadway, a diagonal line from the corner of W. 103d st. and Broadway to the corner of W. 102d st. and Amsterdam ave., Amsterdam ave., W. 101st st. and Hudson River.
The 2d Election District is bounded by and within W. 106th st., Broadway, W. 104th st., Amsterdam ave., to W. 102d st., a diagonal line from the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 102d st. to the corner of Broadway and W. 103d st., W. 103d st. and Hudson River.
The 3d Election District is bounded by and within W. 106th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 104th st. and Broadway.
The 4th Election District is bounded by and within W. 107th st., Columbus ave., W. 106th st. and Hudson River.
The 5th Election District is bounded by and within W. 110th St., Broadway, W. 109th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 107th st. and Hudson River.
The 6th Election District is bounded by and within W. 108th st., Central Park West, W. 107th st. and Amsterdam ave.
The 7th Election District is bounded by and within W. 110th st., Central Park West, W. 108th st. and Columbus ave.
The 8th Election District is bounded by and within W. 110th st., Columbus ave., W. 109th st. and Broadway.
The 9th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of Broadway and 112th st. to the corner of 111th st. and Amsterdam ave., Amsterdam ave., W. 110th st. and Broadway.
The 10th Election District is bounded by and within W. 113th st., Morningside ave., W. 110th st., Amsterdam ave., a diagonal line from corner of 111th st. and Amsterdam ave. to the corner of Broadway and 112th st. and Broadway.
The 11th Election District is bounded by and within across Riverside Park at W. 113th st., W. 113th st., Broadway, W. 110th st. and Hudson River.
The 12th Election District is bounded by and within W. 116th st., Claremont ave., W. 119th st., Broadway, W. 114th st. and Hudson River.
The 13th Election District is bounded by and within a line running from the Hudson River across Riverside park and between 526 and 528 Riverside drive, through Fairview court, 175 Claremont ave., W. 125th st. Broadway, W. 124th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 123d st., Broadway, W. 122d st. and Hudson River.
The 14th Election District is bounded by and within W. 127th st., Broadway, a line running through Fairview court, 175 Claremont ave., and between 526 and 528 Riverside drive, through Riverside park and Hudson River.
The 15th Election District is bounded by and within W. 133d st., Amsterdam ave., W. 132d st., Old Broadway, W. 129th st., Broadway, W. 127th st. and Hudson River.
The 16th Election District is bounded by and within W. 132d st., Amsterdam ave., Lawrence st., W. 129th st. and Old Broadway.
The 17th Election District is bounded by and within W. 130th st., Convent ave., Morningside ave., W. 125th st., Manhattan st., a diagonal line from the corner of Amsterdam ave. and Manhattan st. to the corner of Old Broadway and Lawrence st., Lawrence st. and Amsterdam ave.
The 18th Election District is bounded by and within Laurence st., a diagonal line from the corner of Old Broadway to the coroner of Manhattan st. and Amsterdam ave., W. 126th st. and Broadway.
The 19th Election District is bounded by and within W. 125th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 124th st. and Broadway.
The 20th Election District is bounded by and within W. 125th st., Hancock place, Morningside ave., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 124th st. and Morningside ave. to the corner of W. 123d st. and Amsterdam ave. and Amsterdam ave.
The 21st Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 123d st. to the corner of W. 124th st. and Morningside ave., Morningside ave., W. 120th st. and Amsterdam ave.
The 22d Election District is bounded by and within W. 123d st., Amsterdam ave., W. 120th st. and Broadway.
The 23d Election District is bounded by and within W. 120th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 118th st. and Broadway.
The 24th Election District is bounded by and within W. 117th st., across Morningside Park, Morningside ave., W. 110th st., Morningside Drive, W. 113th st. and Amsterdam ave.
The 25th Election District is bounded by and within W. 120th st., Manhattan ave., W. 117th st. and Morningside Ave. East.
The 26th Election District is bounded by and within W. 117th st., Manhattan ave., W 118th st., 8th ave., W. 116th st. and Morningside ave.
The 27th Election District is bounded by and within W. 118th st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 117th st., 7th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 7th ave. and W. 115th st. to the corner of W. 116th st. and 8th ave., and 8th ave.
The 28th Election District is bounded by and within W. 116th st., a diagonal line from the corner of 8th ave. and W. 116th st. to the corner of 7th ave and W. 115th st., W. 115th st., Manhattan ave., W. 114th st. and Morningside ave.
The 29th Election District is bounded by and within W. 114th st., Manhattan ave., W. 115th st. to 7th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 7th ave. and W. 115th st. to the corner of W. 114th st. and 8th ave., 8th ave., W. 113th st. and Morningside ave.
The 30th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of W. 114th st. and 8th ave. to the corner of W. 115th st. and 7th ave., 7th ave., W. 113th st. and 5th ave.
The 31st Election District is bounded by and within W. 113th st., 7th ave., W. 112th st. to 8th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 112th st. and 8th ave. to the corner of W. 111th st. and Manhattan ave., and Manhattan ave.
The 32d Election District is bounded by and within W. 112th st., 7th ave., W. 111th st. and 8th ave.
The 33d Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of Manhattan ave. and W. 111th st. to the corner of W. 112th st. and 8th ave., 8th ave., W. 111th st., 7th ave., W. 110th st. and Manhattan ave.
The 34th Election District is bounded by and within W. 110th st., 5th ave., a line running through Central Park from 5th ave. and 99th st. to Central Park West and 99th st., and Central Park West.
The 35th Election District is bounded by and within a line running from W. 99th st. and Central Park West to 5th ave., 5th ave., Transverse road, W. 97th st. and Central Park West.
The 36th Election District is bounded by and within W. 109th st., Columbus ave., W. 108th st. and Amsterdam av.
The 37th Election District is bounded by and within across Riverside Park at W. 114th st., W. 114th st., Broadway, W. 113th st. and Hudson River.
The 38th Election District is bounded by and within W. 122d st., Broadway, W. 119th st., Claremont ave., W. 116th st. and Hudson River.
The 39th Election District is bounded by and within W. 126th st., Manhattan st., W. 125th st. and Broadway.
The 40th Election District is bounded by and within W. 120th st., Morningside ave., W. 117th st. and Amsterdam ave.

Twentieth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within E. 75th st., 2d ave., E. 73d st., 3d ave., E. 74th st. and Lexington ave.
The 2d Election District is bounded by and within E 76th st., 1st ave., E. 75th st. and Lexington ave.
The 3d Election District is bounded by and within E. 75th st., 1st ave., E. 76th st., Avenue A, E. 74th st. and 2d ave.
The 4th Election District is bounded by and within E. 74th st., Avenue A, E. 75th st., East River, E. 73d st. and 1st ave.
The 5th Election District is bounded by and within E. 76th st., East River, E. 75th st. and Avenue A.
The 6th Election District is bounded by and within E. 78th st., East River, E. 76th st. and 1st av.
The 7th Election District is bounded by and within E. 77th st., 1st ave., E. 76th st. and 3d ave.
The 8th Election District is bounded by and within E. 78th st., 1st ave., E. 77th st. and 3d ave.
The 9th Election District is bounded by and within E. 79th st., 2d ave., E. 78th st., 3d ave., E. 76th st. and Lexington ave.
The 10th Election District is bounded by and within E. 79th st., 1st ave., E. 78th st. and 2d ave.
The 11th Election District is bounded by and within E. 79th st., East River, E. 78th st. and 1st ave.
The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 82d st., East River, E. 79th st. and Avenue A.
The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 80th st., Avenue A, E. 79th st. and 1st ave.
The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 81st st., Avenue A, E. 80th st. and 1st ave.
The 15th Election District is bounded by and within E. 82d st., Avenue A, E. 81st st. and 1st ave.
The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 82d st., 1st ave. to E. 81st st., a diagonal line from the corner of 1st ave. and E. 81st. to the corner of E. 80th st. and 2d ave., and 2d ave.
The 17th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of E. 80th st. and 2d ave. to the corner of E. 81st st. and 1st ave., 1st ave., E. 79th st. and 2d ave.
The 18th Election District is bounded by and within E. 81st st., 3d ave., E. 80th st., 2d ave., E. 79th st. and Lexington ave.
The 19th Election District is bounded by and within E. 82d st., 2d ave., E. 80th st. and 3d ave.
The 20th Election District is bounded by and within E. 83d st., 2d ave., E. 82d st. and 3d ave.
The 21st Election District is bounded by and within E. 84th st., 3d ave., E. 81st st. and Lexington ave.

Twenty-first Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within W. 125th st., 8th ave., W. 123d st. and Morningside ave.
The 2d Election District is bounded by and within W. 127th st., 8th ave., W. 125th st. and Morningside ave.
The 3d Election District is bounded by and within W. 130th st., 8th ave., W. 127th st. and St. Nicholas Terrace.
The 4th Election District is bounded by and within 7th ave., W. 128th st., 8th ave. to the corner of W. 129th st.; thence a diagonal line to the corner of W. 130th st. and 7th ave.
The 5th Election District is bounded by and within W. 128th st. to the corner of 7th ave.; thence a diagonal line to the corner of W. 127th st. and Lenox ave., W. 127th st. and 8th ave.
The 6th Election District is bounded by and within W. 129th st., Lenox ave. to the corner of W. 127th st.; thence a diagonal line to the corner of W. 128th st. and 7th ave., and 7th ave.
The 7th Election District is bounded by and within 5th ave., W. 127th st., Lenox ave., to the corner of W. 128th st.; thence a diagonal line to the corner of W. 129th st. and 5th ave.
The 8th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of Lenox ave. and W. 131st st. to the corner of 5th ave. and W. 130th st., 5th ave. to the corner of W. 129th st.; thence a diagonal line to the corner of Lenox ave. and W. 128th st. and Lenox ave.
The 9th Election District is bounded by and within W. 131st st., Lenox ave., W. 129th st. and 7th ave.
The 10th Election District is bounded by and within W. 131st st., 7th ave., to the corner of W. 130th st.; thence a diagonal line to the corner of W. 129th st. and 8th ave., and 8th ave.
The 11th Election District is bounded by and within W. 133d st., 8th ave., W. 130th st. and St. Nicholas ave.
The 12th Election District is bounded by and within W. 133d st., 7th ave., W. 131st st. and 8th ave.
The 13th Election District is bounded by and within W. 133d st., Lenox ave., W. 131st st. and 7th ave.
The 14th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of Lenox ave. and W. 132d st. to the corner of W. 133d st. and 5th ave., 5th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 130th st. and 5th ave. to the corner of W. 131st st. and Lenox ave., and Lenox ave.
The 15th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of Lenox ave. and W. 134th st., to the corner of 5th ave. and W. 135th st., 5th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 5th ave. to W. 133d st., to the corner of W. 134th st. and Lenox ave.
The 16th Election District is bounded by and within W. 134th st., Lenox ave., W. 133d st. and 7th ave.
The 17th Election District is bounded by and within W. 134th st., 7th ave., W. 133d st. and St. Nicholas ave.
The 18th Election District is bounded by and within W. 135th st., 7th ave., W. 134th st., and St. Nicholas ave.
The 19th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of W. 135th st. and 7th ave. to the corner of W. 136th st. and Lenox ave., Lenox ave., W. 135th st. to 5th ave.; thence a diagonal line to the corner of W. 134th st. and Lenox ave., W. 134th st and 7th ave.
The 20th Election District is bounded by and within W. 136th st. to the corner of Lenox ave.; thence a diagonal line to the corner of 7th ave. and W. 135th st., W. 135th st. and St. Nicholas ave.
The 21st Election District is bounded by and within W. 138th st., 7th ave., W. 136th st. and 8th ave.
The 22d Election District is bounded by and within W. 140th st., 7th ave., W. 138th st. and 8th ave.
The 23d Election District is bounded by and within W. 141st st., 7th ave., W. 140th st. and 8th ave.
The 24th Election District is bounded by and within W. 141st st., 8th ave., W. 136th st. and St. Nicholas ave.
The 25th Election District is bounded by and within W. 141st st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 135th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 140th st. and Hamilton place.
The 26th Election District is bounded by and within W. 135th st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 130th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 133d st. and Convent ave.
The 27th Election District is bounded by and within W. 135th st., Convent ave., W. 133d st., Broadway, W. 134th st. and Amsterdam ave.
The 28th Election District is bounded by and within W. 135th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 134th st., Broadway, W. 133d st. and Hudson River.
The 29th Election District is bounded by and within W. 136th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 135th st. and Hudson River.
The 30th Election District is bounded by and within W. 140th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 136th st., Broadway and Hamilton place.
The 31st Election District is bounded by and within W. 138th st., Hamilton place, Broadway, W. 136th st. and Hudson River.
The 32d Election District is bounded by and within W. 141st st., Hamilton place, W. 138th st. and Hudson River.
The 33d Election District is bounded by and within W. 130th st., St. Nicholas Terrace, W. 127th st. and Convent ave.
The 34th Election District is bounded by and within Lenox ave., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 132d st. and Lenox ave. to the Lenox ave. and W. 134th st. to the corner of corner of W. 133d st. and 5th ave., and a diagonal line from the corner of W. 133d st. and 5th ave. to the corner of W. 134th st. and Lenox ave.

Twenty-second Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within E. 83d st., 1st ave., E. 82d st. and 2d ave.
The 2d Election District is bounded by and within E. 83d st., Avenue A, E. 82d st. and 1st ave.
The 3d Election District is bounded by and within E. 83d st., East River, E. 82d st. and Avenue A.
The 4th Election District is bounded by and within E. 86th st., East River, E. 83d st., Avenue A, E. 84th st. and East End ave.
The 5th Election District is bounded by and within E. 84th st., Avenue A, E. 83d st. to 2d ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 2d Av. and E. 83d st to the corner of E. 84th st. and 1st ave.
The 6th Election District is bounded by and within E. 85th st., 1st ave., to E. 84th st., a diagonal line from the corner of E. 84th st. and 1st ave. to the corner of E. 83d st. and 2d ave., and 2d ave.
The 7th Election District is bounded by and within E. 85th st., 2d ave., E. 83d st. and 3d ave.
The 8th Election District is bounded by and within E. 86th st., 2d ave., E. 85th st., 3d ave., E. 84th st. and Lexington ave.
The 9th Election District is bounded by and within E. 86th st., Avenue A, E. 85th st. and 2d ave.
The 10th Election District is bounded by and within E. 85th st. to Avenue A, a diagonal line from the corner of Avenue A and E. 85th st., to the corner of E. 84th st. and East End ave., E. 84th st. and 1st ave.
The 11th Election District is bounded by and within E. 86th st., East End ave., to E. 84th st., a diagonal line from the corner of E. 84th st. and East End ave. to the corner of Avenue A and E. 85th St., and Avenue A.
The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 87th st., East End ave., E. 88th st., East River, E. 86th st. and 1st ave.
The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 87th st., 1st ave., E. 86th st. and 3d ave.
The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 88th st., 2d ave., E. 87th st., 3d ave., E. 86th st. and Lexington ave.
The 15th Election District is bounded by and within E. 88th st., Avenue A, E. 87th st. and 2d ave.
The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 88th st., East End ave., E. 87th st. and Avenue A.
The 17th Election District is bounded by and within E. 92d st., East River, E. 88th st. and Avenue A.
The 18th Election District is bounded by and within E. 92d st., Avenue A, E. 88th st. and 1st ave.
The 19th Election District is bounded by and within E. 89th st., 1st ave., E. 88th st. and 2d ave.
The 20th Election District is bounded by and within E. 90th st., 1st ave., E. 89th st. and 2d ave.
The 21st Election District is bounded by and within E. 91st st., 1st ave., E. 90th st. and 2d ave.

Twenty-third Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within W. 137th st., Lenox ave., W. 136th st. and 7th ave.
The 2d Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of W. 138th st. and 7th ave. to the corner of W. 139th st. and Lenox ave., Lenox ave., W. 137th st. and 7th ave.
The 3d Election District is bounded by and within W. 140th st., Lenox ave., to the corner of W. 139th st., thence in a diagonal line from the corner of W. 139th st. and Lenox ave. to the corner of W. 138th st. and 7th ave., and 7th ave.
The 4th Election District is bounded by and within W. 141st st., Lenox ave., W. 140th st. and 7th ave.
The 5th Election District is bounded by and within W. 142d st., Lenox ave., W. 141st st. and Seventh ave.
The 6th Election District is bounded by and within W. 142d st., 7th ave., W. 141st st. and Edgecombe ave.
The 7th Election District is bounded by and within W. 143d st., 7th ave., W. 142d st. and Bradhurst ave.
The 8th Election District is bounded by and within W. 144th st., 7th ave., W. 143d st. and 8th ave.
The 9th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of 7th ave. and W. 145th st., to the corner of W. 146th st. and Lenox ave., Lenox ave., W. 143d st. and 7th ave.
The 10th Election District is bounded by and within W. 146th st. to Lenox ave., thence a diagonal line to the corner of W. 145th st. and 7th ave., 7th ave., W. 144th st. and 8th ave.
The 11th Election District is bounded by and within W. 148th st., 7th ave., W. 153d st., Harlem River, W. 146th st. and 8th ave.
The 12th Election District is bounded by and within W. 149th st., 7th ave., W. 148th st. and 8th ave.
The 13th Election District is bounded by and within W. 151st st., 7th ave., W. 149th st. and Bradhurst ave.
The 14th Election District is bounded by and within W. 153d st., 7th ave., W. 151st st. and Bradhurst ave.
The 15th Election District is bounded by and within W. 164th st., Harlem River, W. 153d st. and Speedway.
The 16th Election District is bounded by and within W. 153d st., Bradhurst ave., W. 149th st., 8th ave., W. 145th st. and Edgecombe ave.
The 17th Election District is bounded by and within W. 145th st., 8th ave., W. 143d st., Bradhurst ave., Edgecombe ave., W. 141st st., and a diagonal line from the corner of St. Nicholas ave. and W. 141st st. to the corner of W. 145th st. and Edgecombe ave.
The 18th Election District is bounded by and within W. 145th st., a diagonal line from the corner of Edgecombe ave. and W. 145th st. to the corner of W. 141st st. and St. Nicholas ave., W. 141st st and Amsterdam ave.
The 19th Election District is bounded by and within W. 142d st., Amsterdam ave., W. 141st st. and Hudson River.
The 20th Election District is bounded by and within W. 143d st., Amsterdam ave., W. 142d st. and Hudson River.
The 21st Election District is bounded by and within W. 144th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 143d st. and Broadway.
The 22d Election District is bounded by and within W. 145th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 144th st. and Broadway.
The 23d Election District is bounded by and within W. 146th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 145th st., Broadway, W. 143d st., and Hudson River.
The 24th Election District is bounded by and within W. 147th st., Convent ave., W. 146th st. and Hudson River.
The 25th Election District is bounded by and within W. 147th st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 145th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 146th st. and Convent ave.
The 26th Election District is bounded by and within W. 148th st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 150th st., Edgecombe ave., W. 145th st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 147th st. and Convent ave.
The 27th Election District is bounded by and within W. 148th st., Convent ave., W. 147th st. and Hudson River.
The 28th Election District is bounded by and within W. 149th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 150th st., Convent ave., W. 148th st. and Hudson River.
The 29th Election District is bounded by and within W. 151st st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 148th t.s, Convent ave., W. 150th st. and Amsterdam ave.
The 30th Election District is bounded by and within W. 151st st., Amsterdam ave., W. 149th st. and Hudson River.
The 31st Election District is bounded by and within W. 152d st., Convent ave., W. 151st st. and Broadway.
The 32d Election District is bounded by and within W. 153d st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 152d st., Broadway, W. 151st st. and Hudson River.
The 33d Election District is bounded by and within W. 155th st., Edgecombe ave., W. 153d st. and Hudson River.
The 34th Election District is bounded by and within W. 156th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 158th st., Speedway, W. 155th st. and Broadway.
The 35th Election District is bounded by and within W. 157th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 156th st. and Broadway.
The 36th Election District is bounded by and within W. 158th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 157th st., Broadway, W. 155th st. and Hudson River.
The 37th Election District is bounded by and within W. 159th st., Speedway, W. 158th st. and Broadway.
The 38th Election District is bounded by and within W. 160th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 162d st., Speedway, W. 159th st. and Broadway.
The 39th Election District is bounded by and within W. 161st st., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 161st st. and Broadway to the corner of W. 160th st. and Amsterdam ave., W. 160th st., Broadway, W. 158th st. and Hudson River.
The 40th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of Broadway and W. 162d st. to the corner of St. Nicholas ave. and W. 163d st., W. 163d st., Edgecombe road and W. 162d st.
The 41st Election District is bounded by and within W. 166th st., Harlem River, Speedway, W. 162d st., Edgecombe ave., W. 163d st. and Amsterdam ave.
The 42d Election District is bounded by and within W. 166th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 164th st., Broadway, W. 161st st. and Hudson River.
The 43d Election District is bounded by and within W. 171st st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 169th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 166th st. and Hudson River.
The 44th Election District is bounded by and within W. 171st., Harlem River, W. 166th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 169th st. and St. Nicholas ave.
The 45th Election District is bounded by and within Depot lane, W. 177th st., Broadway, W. 175th st., Audubon ave., W. 171st st. and Hudson River.
The 46th Election District is bounded by and within W. 181st st., Washington Bridge, Harlem River, W. 171st st., Audubon ave., W. 175th st. and Amsterdam ave.
The 47th Election District is bounded by and within W. 177th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 175th st. and Audubon ave.
The 48th Election District is bounded by and within W. 179th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 177th st., Audubon ave., W. 178th st. and St. Nicholas ave.
The 49th Election District is bounded by and within W. 179th st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 177th st. and Broadway.
The 50th Election District is bounded by and within a line across Fort Washington Park at W. 180th st., W. 180th st., Fort Washington ave., W. 177th st., Depot lane and Hudson River.
The 51st Election District is bounded by and within W. 181st st., Amsterdam ave., W. 179th st. and Broadway.
The 52d Election District is bounded by and within W. 183d st., Amsterdam ave., W. 181st st. and Broadway.
The 53d Election District is bounded by and within W. 185th st., Harlem River, W. 181st st., Amsterdam ave., W. 183d st. and St. Nicholas ave.
The 54th Election District is bounded by and within Dyckman st., Harlem River, W. 185th st. and St. Nicholas ave.
The 55th Election District is bounded by and within Inwood st., Dyckman st., 11th ave., St. Nicholas ave., W. 183d st., Broadway, W. 181st st. and Hudson River.
The 56th Election District is bounded by and within Spuyten Duyvel Creek, Harlem River, 211th st., Broadway, Dyckman st. and Hudson River.
The 57th Election District is bounded by and within W. 143d st., Lenox ave., W. 142d st. and 7th ave.
The 58th Election District is bounded by and within W. 153d st., Edgecombe ave., W. 150th st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 151st st., Convent ave. and St. Nicholas ave.
The 59th Election District is bounded by and within W. 162d st., St. Nicholas ave., Amsterdam ave., a diagonal line from the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 160th st. to the corner of Broadway and W. 161st st. and Broadway.
The 60th Election District is bounded by and within W. 164th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 163d st., a diagonal line from the corner of St. Nicholas ave and W. 163d st. to the corner of Broadway and W. 162d st. and Broadway.
The 61st Election District is bounded by and within W. 177th st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 178th st., Audubon ave., W. 175th st. and Broadway.
The 62d Election District is bounded by and within W. 180th st., Broadway, W. 177th st. and Fort Washington ave.
The 63d Election District is bounded by and within a line across Fort Washington Park at W. 181st st., W. 181st st., Broadway, W. 180th st., a line across Fort Washington Park at W. 180th st. and Hudson River.
The 64th Election District is bounded by and within 211th st., Harlem River, Dyckman st. and Broadway.

Twenty-fourth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within E. 89th st., 2d ave., E. 88th st. and Lexington ave.
The 2d Election District is bounded by and within E. 90th st., 2d ave., E. 89th st. to Lexington ave., and a diagonal line from the corner of E. 89th st. and Lexington ave. to the corner of 3d ave. and E. 90th st.
The 3d Election District is bounded by and within E. 93d st., 2d ave., E. 92d st., 1st ave., E. 91st st., 2d ave., E. 90th st. to 3d ave., a diagonal line from the corner of E. 90th st. and 3d ave. to the corner of E. 89th st. and Lexington ave., Lexington ave., E. 91st st. and 3d ave.
The 4th Election District is bounded by and within E. 93d st., 1st ave., E. 94th st., East River, E. 92d st. and 2d ave.
The 5th Election District is bounded by and within E 94th st., 1st ave., E. 93d st. and 3d ave.
The 6th Election District is bounded by and within E. 95th st., 2d ave., E. 96th st., East River, E. 94th st. and 3d ave.
The 7th Election District is bounded by and within E. 97th st., 2d ave., E. 95th st. and 3d ave.
The 8th Election District is bounded by and within E. 99th st., East River, E. 96th st., 2d ave., E. 97th st. and 3d ave.
The 9th Election District is bounded by and within E. 101st st., East River, E. 99th st. and 3d ave.
The 10th Election District is bounded by and within E. 101st st., 3d ave., E. 99th st. and Lexington ave.
The 11th Election District is bounded by and within E. 102d st., 2d ave., E. 101st st. and Lexington ave.
The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 104th st., Lexington ave., E. 100th st. and Park ave.
The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 104th st., 3d ave., E. 102d st. and Lexington ave.
The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 106th st., 3d ave., E. 104th st., Park ave., E. 105th st. and Lexington ave.
The 15th Election District is bounded by and within E. 105th st., 2d ave., E. 102d st. and 3d ave.
The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 103th st., East River, E. 101st st. and 2d ave.

Twenty-fifth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within Charles st., W. 4th st., Christopher st. and Bleecker st.
The 2d Election District is bounded by and within W. 11th st., W. 4th st., Charles st., and Bleecker st.
The 3d Election District is bounded by and within W. 4th st., W. 11th st., Bleecker st., Abingdon square and 8th ave.
The 4th Election District is bounded by and within Jane st., Greenwich ave., Bank st., Waverly place, W. 11th st. and W. 4th st.
The 5th Election District is bounded by and within W. 11th st., Waverly place, Bank st., Greenwich ave., W. 12th st., 7th ave., Greenwich ave. to Perry st., a diagonal line from the corner of Greenwich ave. and Perry st. to the corner of Waverly place and Charles st., Charles st. and W. 4th st.
The 6th Election District is bounded by and within W. 10th st., Greenwich ave., 7th ave., W. 12th st., 6th ave., Greenwich ave., Christopher st. and Waverly place.
The 7th Election District is bounded by and within Charles st., to Waverly place, a diagonal line from the corner of Charles st. and Waverly place to the corner of Perry st. and Greenwich ave., Greenwich ave., W. 10th st., Waverly place, Christopher st. and W. 4th st.
The 8th Election District is bounded by and within Christopher st. Greenwich ave., 6th ave., W. Washington place and W. 4th st.
The 9th Election District is bounded by and within W. Washington place, Washington Square West, Washington Square North, University place, 8th st., Broadway, 9th st., 4th ave., Lafayette st., Great Jones st., W. 3d st. and 6th ave.
The 10th Election District is bounded by and within W. 8th st., E. 8th st., University place, Washington Square West, Washington Square North, W. Washington place and 6th ave.
The 11th Election District is bounded by and within W. 9th st., 5th ave., E. 10th st., University place, E. 14th st., 4th ave., E. 9th st., Broadway, E. 8th st., W. 8th st. and 6th ave.
The 12th Election District is bounded by and within W. 12th st., E. 12th st., University place, E. 10th st., 5th ave., W. 9th st. and 6th ave.
The 13th Election District is bounded by and within W. 14th st., E. 14th st., University place, E. 12th st., W. 12th st. and 7th ave.
The 14th Election District is bounded by and within W. 14th st., 7th ave., W. 12th st., Greenwich ave., Jane st. and 8th ave.
The 15th Election District is bounded by and within W. 18th st., 5th ave., W. 14th st. and 7th ave.
The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 21st st. to Lexington ave., thence a line from Lexington ave. and E. 21st st. through Gramercy Park to Irving place and E. 20th st., Irving place, E. 14th st. and 5th ave.
The 17th Election District is bounded by and within E. 28d st., 3d ave., E. 15th st., Irving place, through Gramercy Park to Lexington ave. and E. 21st st., and Lexington ave.
The 18th Election District is bounded by and within E. 22d st., 4th ave., E. 27th st., Lexington ave., E. 21st st. and 5th ave.
The 19th Election District is bounded by and within W. 23d st., 5th ave., W. 18th st. and 7th ave.
The 20th Election District is bounded by and within W. 25th st., 7th ave., W. 22d st. and 8th ave.
The 21st Election District is bounded by and within W. 28th st., 6th ave., W. 29th st., 5th ave., W. 23d st. and 7th ave.
The 22d Election District is bounded by and within E. 29th st., 4th ave., E. 22d st. and 5th ave.
The 23d Election District is bounded by and within E. 30th st., 4th ave., E. 31st st., Lexington ave., E. 27th st., 4th ave., E. 29th st. and 5th ave.

Twenty-sixth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within E. 94th st., 3d ave., E. 91st st. and Lexington ave.
The 2d Election District is bounded by and within E. 97th st., 3d ave., E. 94th st. and Lexington ave.
The 3d Election District is bounded by and within E. 98th st., Madison ave., E. 97th st., Lexington ave., E. 96th st. and 5th ave.
The 4th Election District is bounded by and within E. 99th st., 3d ave., E. 97th st. and Park ave.
The 5th Election District is bounded by and within E. 99th st., Park ave., E. 97th st., Madison ave., E. 98th st. and 5th ave.
The 6th Election District is bounded by and within E. 102d st., Madison ave., E. 101st st., Park ave., E. 100th st., Lexington ave., E. 99th st. and 5th ave.
The 7th Election District is bounded by and within E. 103d st., Madison ave., E. 104th st., Park ave., E. 101st st., Madison ave., E. 102d st. and 5th ave.
The 8th Election District is bounded by and within E. 106th st., Madison ave., E. 105th st., Park ave., E. 104th st., Madison ave., E. 103d st. and 5th ave.
The 9th Election District is bounded by and within E. 107th st., Park ave., E. 106th st. and 5th ave.
The 10th Election District is bounded by and within E. 106th st., Park ave., E. 108th st., Lexington ave., E. 105th st. and Madison ave.
The 11th Election District is bounded by and within E. 109th st., Madison ave., E. 108th st., Park ave., E. 107th st. and 5th ave.
The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 110th st., Park ave., E. 108th st., Madison ave., E. 109th st. and 5th ave.
The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 113th st., Madison ave., E. 110th st and 5th ave.
The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 113th st., Park ave., E. 110th st. and Madison ave.
The 15th Election District is bounded by and within E. 116th st., Madison av., E. 113th st. and 5th ave.
The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 116th st., Park ave., E. 113th st. and Madison ave.
The 17th Election District is bounded by and within E. 118th st., Park ave., E. 116th st. and Madison ave.
The 18th Election District is bounded by and within E. 118th st., Madison ave., E. 116th st. and 5th ave.
The 19th Election District is bounded by and within E. 119th st., Park ave., E. 118th st. and 5th ave.
The 20th Election District is bounded by and within E. 120th st., Park ave., E. 119th st and 5th ave.

Twenty-seventh Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within W. 40th st., 7th ave., W. 38th st. and 8th ave.
The 2d Election District is bounded by and within W. 43d st., 7th ave., W. 40th st. and 8th ave.
The 3d Election District is bounded by and within W. 46th st., 7th ave., W. 43d st. and 8th ave.
The 4th Election District is bounded by and within W. 49th st., 7th ave., W. 46th st. and 8th ave.
The 5th Election District is bounded by and within W. 53d st., 7th ave., W. 49th st. and 8th ave.
The 6th Election District is bounded by and within W. 57th st., 7th ave., W. 53d st. and 8th ave.
The 7th Election District is bounded by and within W. 57th st., 6th ave., W. 53d st. and 7th ave.
The 8th Election District is bounded by and within W. 53d st., 6th ave., W. 49th st. and 7th ave.
The 9th Election District is bounded by and within W. 49th st., 6th ave., to W. 47th st., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 47th st. and 6th ave. to the corner of W. 46th st. and 7th ave., and 7th ave.
The 10th Election District is bounded by and within W. 50th st., 5th ave., W. 46th st. to the corner of 7th ave.; thence a diagonal line to the corner of W. 47th st. and 6th ave., and 6th ave.
The 11th Election District is bounded by and within W. 46th st., 5th ave., W. 37th st. and 6th ave.
The 12th Election District is bounded by and within W. 46th st., 6th ave., W. 37th st. and 7th ave.
The 13th Election District is bounded by and within W. 37th st., 6th ave., W. 36th st. and 7th ave.
The 14th Election District is bounded by and within W. 36th st., 6th ave., W. 28th st. and 7th ave.
The 15th Election District is bounded by and within W. 37th st., E. 37th st., Madison ave., E. 33d st., 5th ave., W. 29th st. and 6th ave.
The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 37th st., Lexington ave., E 31st st., 4th ave., E. 30th st., 5th ave., E. 33d st. and Madison ave.
The 17th Election District is bounded by and within E. 37th st. 3d ave., E. 34th st. and Lexington ave.
The 18th Election District is bounded by and within E. 40th st., 3d ave., E. 37th st. and Lexington ave.
The 19th Election District is bounded by and within E. 49th st., Lexington ave., E. 37th st. and 5th ave.
The 20th Election District is bounded by and within W. 53d st., 5th ave., E. 54th st., Park ave., E. 52d st., Lexington ave., E. 49th st., 5th ave., W. 50th st. and 6th ave.
The 21st Election District is bounded by and within E. 55th st., Lexington ave., E. 52d st. and Park ave.
The 22d Election District is bounded by and within W. 57th st., E. 57th st., Park ave., E. 54th st., 5th ave., W. 53d st. and 6th ave.

Twenty-eighth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within E. 108th st., 3d ave., E. 106th st. and Lexington ave.
The 2d Election District is bounded by and within E. 108th st., 2d ave., E. 107th st., 1st ave., E. 106th st., 2d ave., E. 105th st. and 3d ave.
The 3d Election District is bounded by and within E. 110th st., Harlem River, E. 106th st., 1st ave., E. 107th st., 2d ave., E. 109th st. and 3d ave.
The 4th Election District is bounded by and within E. 110th st., 3d ave., E. 109th st., 2d ave., E. 108th st. and Lexington ave.
The 5th Election District is bounded by and within E. 110th st., Lexington ave., E. 108th st. and Park ave.
The 6th Election District is bounded by and within E. 112th st., 3d ave., E. 111th st., Lexington ave., E. 110th st. and Park ave.
The 7th Election District is bounded by and within E. 112th st., 2d ave., E. 110th St., Lexington ave., E. 111th st. and 3d ave.
The 8th Election District is bounded by and within E. 114th st., 2d ave., E. 112th st. to Lexington ave., a diagonal line from the corner of Lexington ave. and E. 112th st. to the corner of E. 113th st. and 3d ave., and 3d ave.
The 9th Election District is bounded by and within E. 114th st., 1st ave., E. 111th st., Harlem River, E. 110th st. and 2d ave.
The 10th Election District is bounded by and within E. 115th st., Pleasant ave., E. 116th st., Harlem River, Randalls and Wards Islands, E. 111th st., 1st ave., E. 114th st. and 2d ave.
The 11th Election District is bounded by and within E. 114th st., Lexington ave., E. 113th st. to 3d ave., a diagonal line from the corner of E. 113th st. and 3d ave. to the corner of E. 112th st. and Lexington ave., E. 112th st. and Park ave.
The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 115th st., 3d ave., E. 113th st., Lexington ave., E. 114th st. and Park ave.
The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 115th st., 2d ave., E. 114th st. and 3d ave.
The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 118th st., 3d ave., E. 117th st., 2d ave., E. 115th st., 3d ave., E. 116th st. and Lexington ave.
The 15th Election District is bounded by and within E. 118th st., Lexington ave., E. 116th st., 3d ave., E. 115th st. and Park ave.
The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 119th st., 3d ave., E. 118th st. and Park ave.

Twenty-ninth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within W. 67th st., Central Park West, W. 65th st. and Columbus ave.
The 2d Election District is bounded by and within W. 65th st., Central Park West, W. 60th st. and Columbus ave.
The 3d Election District is bounded by and within W. 60th st., Broadway, W. 59th st. and Columbus ave.
The 4th Election District is bounded by and within W. 59th st., 7th ave., W. 57th st. and 9th ave.
The 5th Election District is bounded by and within W. 59th st., E. 59th st., Park ave., E. 57th st., W. 57th st. and 7th ave.
The 6th Election District is bounded by and within E. 62d st., Madison ave., E. 61st st., Lexington ave., E. 55th st., Park ave., E. 59th st. and 5th ave.
The 7th Election District is bounded by and within E. 59th st., 3d ave., E. 56th st. and Lexington ave.
The 8th Election District is bounded by and within E. 64th st., 3d ave., E. 59th st. and Lexington ave.
The 9th Election District is bounded by and within E. 65th st., Lexington ave., E. 61st st., Madison ave., E. 62d st. and 5th ave.
The 10th Election District is bounded by and within E. 69th st., 3d ave., E. 64th st. and Lexington ave.
The 11th Election District is bounded by and within a line running from Central Park West and W. 76th st. to 5th ave., 5th ave., E. 72d st., Lexington ave., E. 65th st., 5th ave., W. 59th st. and Central Park West.
The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 74th st., 3d ave., E. 70th st. and Lexington ave.
The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 76th st., Lexington ave., E. 72d st. and 5th ave.
The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 78th st., Lexington ave., E. 76th st. and 5th ave.
The 15th Election District is bounded by and within a line running from W. 85th st. and Central Park West to 5th ave., 5th ave., E. 80th st., Madison ave., E. 81st st., Lexington ave., E. 78th st., 5th ave., a line running from 5th ave. and E. 76th st. to Central Park West and W. 76th st., and Central Park West.
The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 83d st., Lexington ave., E. 81st st., Madison ave., E. 80th st. and 5th ave.
The 17th Election District is bounded by and within E. 86th st., Lexington ave., E. 83d st. and Park ave.
The 18th Election District is bounded by and within E. 86th st., Park ave., E. 83d st. and 5th ave.
The 19th Election District is bounded by and within E. 87th st., Lexington ave., E. 86th st. and Madison ave.
The 20th Election District is bounded by and within E. 88th st., Park ave., E. 87th st., Madison ave., E. 86th st. and 5th ave.
The 21st Election District is bounded by and within E. 89th st., Lexintgon ave., E. 87th st. and Park ave.
The 22d Election District is bounded by and within E. 90th st., Park ave., E. 88th st. and 5th ave.
The 23d Election District is bounded by and within E. 91st st., Lexington ave., E. 89th st. and Park ave.
The 24th Election District is bounded by and within E. 93d st., Park ave., E. 90th st. and 5th ave.
The 25th Election District is bounded by and within E. 96th st., Lexington ave., E. 91st st. and Park ave.
The 26th Election District is bounded by and within Transverse road from Central Park West and W. 97th st. to 5th ave., 5th ave., E. 96th st., Park ave., E. 93d st., 5th ave., Transverse road across Central Park at 86th st., and Central Park West.

Thirtieth Assembly District (South).

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within E. 117th st., Harlem River, E. 116th st., Pleasant ave., E. 115th st. and 2d ave.
The 2d Election District is bounded by and within E. 118th st., 1st ave., E. 119th st., Harlem River, E. 117th st. and 2d ave.
The 3d Election District is bounded by and within E. 118th st., 2d ave., E. 117th st. and 3d ave.
The 4th Election District is bounded by and within E. 121st st., 2d ave., E. 118th st., 3d ave., E. 119th st. and Lexington ave.
The 5th Election District is bounded by and within E. 121st st., 1st ave., E. 118th st. and 2d ave.
The 6th Election District is bounded by and within E. 121st st., Harlem River, E. 119th st. and 1st ave.
The 7th Election District is bounded by and within E. 124th st., Harlem River, E. 121st st. and 1st ave.
The 8th Election District is bounded by and within E. 124th st., 1st ave., E. 121st st. and 2d ave.
The 9th Election District is bounded by and within E. 129th st., Harlem River, E. 124th st. and 2d ave.
The 10th Election District is bounded by and within E. 132d st., Harlem River, 2d ave., E. 126th st., 3d ave., E. 129th st. and Lexington ave.
The 11th Election District is bounded by and within E. 129th st., 3d ave., E. 125th st. and Lexington ave.
The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 128th st., 2d ave., E. 123d st. and 3d ave.
The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 123d st., 2d ave., E. 121st st. and 3d ave.
The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 125th st., 3d ave., E. 121st st. and Lexington ave.
The 15th Election District is bounded by and within E. 122d st., Lexington ave., E. 119th st. and Park ave.
The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 125th st., Lexington ave., E. 122d st. and Park ave.
The 17th Election Disctrict is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of Madison ave. and E. 124th st. to the corner of Park ave. and E. 123d st., Park ave., E. 120th st. and Madison ave.
The 18th Election District is bounded by and within E. 129th st., Park ave., a diagonal line from the corner of Park ave. and E. 123d st. to Madison ave. and E. 124th st., and Madison ave.
The 19th Election District is bounded by and within E. 129th st., Lexington ave., E. 125th st. and Park ave.
The 20th Election District is bounded by and within E. 131st st., Lexington ave., E. 129th st. and 5th ave.
The 21st Election District is bounded by and within E. 133d st., Madison ave., E. 132d st., Lexington ave., E. 131st st. and 5th ave.
The 22d Election District is bounded by and within E. 136th st., Harlem River, E. 132d st., Madison ave., E. 133d st. and 5th ave.
The 23d Election District is bounded by and within W. 136th st., 5th ave., W. 135th st. and Lenox ave.
The 24th Election District is bounded by and within W. 138th st., 5th ave., W. 136th st. and Lenox ave.
The 25th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of Lenox ave. and W. 139th st. to the corner of W. 140th st. and 5th ave., 5th ave., W. 138th st. and Lenox ave.
The 26th Election District is bounded by and within Harlem River, W. 140th st., 5th ave. to the corner of W. 140th st., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 140th st. and 5th ave. to the corner of W. 139th st. and Lenox ave., and Lenox ave.
The 27th Election District is bounded by and within Harlem River. E. 136th st. and 5th ave.

Thirty-first Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within W. 112th st., Lenox ave., W. 110th st. and 7th ave.
The 2d Election District is bounded by and within W. 112th st., 5th ave., W. 110th st. and Lenox ave.
The 3d Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of Lenox ave. and W. 112th st., to the corner of W. 113th st. and 5th ave., 5th ave. and W. 112th st.
The 4th Election District is bounded by and within W. 114th st., 5th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 5th ave. and W. 113th st., to the corner of W. 112th st. and Lenox ave., and Lenox ave.
The 5th Election District is bounded by and within W. 114th st., Lenox ave., W. 112th st. and St. Nicholas ave.
The 6th Election District is bounded by and within corner of St. Nicholas ave. and W. 115th st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 112th st. and 7th ave.
The 7th Election District is bounded by and within W. 115th st., Lenox ave., W. 114th st. and St. Nicholas ave.
The 8th Election District is bounded by and within W. 115th st., 5th ave., W. 114th st. and Lenox ave.
The 9th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of Lenox ave. and W. 116th st. to the corner of 5th ave. and W. 117th st., 5th ave., W. 115th st and Lenox ave.
The 10th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of W. 117th st. and 7th ave. to the corner of Lenox ave. and W. 116th st., Lenox ave., W. 115th st., St. Nicholas ave. and 7th ave.
The 11th Election District is bounded by and within W. 118th st., Lenox ave. to W. 116th st., a diagonal line from the corner W. 116th st. and Lenox ave., to the corner of W. 117th st. and 7th ave., and 7th ave.
The 12th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of Lenox ave. and W. 118th st. to the corner of 5th ave. and W. 117th st., a diagonal line from the corner of 5th ave. and W. 117th st. to the corner of Lenox ave. and W. 116th st., and Lenox ave.
The 13th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of W. 118th st. and Lenox ave. to the corner of W. 119th st. and 5th ave., 5th ave. to W. 117th st., thence a diagonal line to the corner of W. 118th st. and Lenox ave.
The 14th Election District is bounded by and within W. 119th st. to the corner of 5th ave., thence a diagonal line to the corner of W. 118th st. and Lenox ave., W. 118th st. and 7th ave.
The 15th Election District is bounded by and within W. 119th st., 7th ave., W. 117th st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 118th st. and 8th ave.
The 16th Election District is bounded by and within W. 120th st., 8th ave., W. 118th st. and Manhattan ave.
The 17th Election District is bounded by and within W. 120th st., 7th ave., W. 119th st. and 8th ave.
The 18th Election District is bounded by and within W. 121st st., 7th ave., W. 120th st. and Manhattan ave.
The 19th Election District is bounded by and within W. 123d st., 8th ave., W. 121st st., Manhattan ave., W. 120th st. and Morningside Avenue East.
The 20th Election District is bounded by and within W. 122d st., 7th ave., W. 121st st., St. Nicholas ave. and 8th ave.
The 21st Election District is bounded by and within W. 122d st., Lenox ave., W. 119th st. and 7th ave.
The 22d Election District is bounded by and within W. 123 st., Mount Morris ave., W. 124th st. to 5th ave., a line through Mount Morris Park to the corner of W. 120th st. and 5th ave., 5th ave., W. 119th st. and Lenox ave.
The 23d Election District is bounded by and within W. 123d st., Lenox ave., W. 122d st. and 8th ave.
The 24th Election District is bounded by and within W. 124th st., Lenox ave., W. 125th st., 5th ave., W. 124th st., Mount Morris ave., W. 123d st. and 7th ave.
The 25th Election District is bounded by and within W. 125th st., Lenox ave., W. 124th st., 7th ave., W. 123d st. and 8th ave.
The 26th Election District is bounded by and within W. 127th st., Lenox ave., W. 126th st., 7th ave., W. 125th st. and 8th ave.
The 27th Election District is bounded by and within W. 126th st., Lenox ave., W. 127th st., 5th ave., W. 125th st. and 7th ave.
The 28th Election District is bounded by and within E. 129th st., Madison ave., E. 120th st. to the corner of 5th ave., a line through Mount Morris Park to the corner of E. 124th st. and 5th ave., and 5th ave.

COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

Thirtieth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	How Occupied.
28.	194 Lincoln ave	Barber
29.	157 Alexander ave	Candy
30.	353 E. 133d st	Cigars
31.	474 E. 135th st	Candy
32.	182 Willis ave	Tailor
33.	475 E. 136th st	Tailor
34.	511 E. 135th st	Tailor
35.	584 E. 133d st	Office
36.	174 So. Boulevard	Barber

Thirty-second Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	How Occupied.
1.	2561 3d ave	Furniture
2.	2631 3d ave	Harness
3.	317 Alexander ave	Tailor
4.	266 Alexander ave	Tailor
5.	356 E. 138th st	Barber
6.	173 Willis ave	Barber
7.	444 E. 138th st	Tailor
8.	245 Brook ave	Barber
9.	291 Willis ave	Barber
10.	400 E. 141st st	Shoes
11.	404 E. 143d st	Barber
12.	457 Willis ave	Tailor
13.	476 Willis ave	Barber
14.	540 E. 148th st	Grocery
15.	411 E. 145th st	Awnings
16.	403 E. 144th st	Upholsterer
17.	311 St. Ann's ave	Tailor
18.	573 E. 141st st	Shoes
19.	549 E. 139th st	Barber
20.	529 E. 138th st	Tailor
21.	628 E. 138th st	Barber
22.	613 E. 138th st	Barber
23.	487 Jackson ave	Bakery
24.	570 Prospect ave	Barber
25.	747 So. Boulevard	Vacant
26.	880 E. 156th st	Barber
27.	811 Dawson st	Cigars
28.	947 Longwood ave	Tailor
29.	885 Intervale ave	Tailor
30.	960 E. 163d st	Barber
31.	991 Tiffany st	Tailor
32.	1023 Simpson st	Tailor
33.	1102 Garrison ave	Barber
34.	1143 Longwood ave	Grocery
35.	Tremont, Rosedale ave	Club
36.	2156 Westchester ave	Vacant
37.	1138 Havemeyer ave	Vacant
38.	1124 Ft. Schuyler rd	Vacant
39.	1515 Pelham rd	Vacant
40.	1418 Williamsbridge rd	Barber
41.	1605 Parker st	Barber
42.	2065 Westchester ave	Barber
43.	1756 Walker ave	Vacant
44.	541 Van Nest ave	Bakery
45.	1738 Unionport rd	Cigars
46.	1804 Cruger ave	Undertaker
47.	847 Morris Park ave	Barber
48.	3332 White Plains rd	Club
49.	3737 White Plains rd	Vacant
50.	3662 White Plains rd	Printing
51.	3826 Barnes ave	Shoes
52.	3840 White Plains rd	Office
53.	682 E. 233d st	Candy
54.	4505 White Plains rd	Dwelling
55.	278 City Island ave	Stationery
56.	710 E. 149th st	Barber
57.	859 Southern boulevard	Vacant
58.	1038 Southern boulevard	Barber
59.	928 Southern boulevard	Vacant

Thirty-third Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	How Occupied
1.	477 College ave	Barber
2.	599 Courtlandt ave	Barber
3.	360 E. 148th st	Tailor
4.	526 E. 149th st	Tile
5.	525 E. 149th st	Glass
6.	651 Jackson ave	Junk
7.	610 Jackson ave	Vacant
8.	807 E. 152d st	Tailor
9.	609 Union ave	Barber
10.	802 Westchester ave	Candy
11.	785 Tinton ave	Candy
12.	760 Trinity ave	Tailor
13.	725 Forest ave	Pictures
14.	609 Westchester ave	Candy
15.	2940 3d ave	Barber
16.	662 Melrose ave	Tailor
17.	726 Courtlandt ave	Candy
18.	681 Courtlandt ave	Barber
19.	715 Courtlandt ave	Tailor
20.	813 Courtlandt ave	Tailor
21.	807 Teller ave	Tailor
22.	770 Courtlandt ave	Pool
23.	435 E. 160th st	Tailor
24.	776 Melrose ave	Tailor
25.	750 Melrose ave	Barber
26.	3050 3d ave	Real Estate
27.	3216 3d ave	Barber
28.	369 E. 162d st	Barber
29.	941 Washington ave	Vacant
30.	519 E. 162d st	Barber
31.	1046 Boston rd	Sporting
32.	814 Brook av	Vacant

Thirty-fourth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location	How Occupied
1.	613 E. 161st st	Tailor
2.	653 E. 161st st	Barber
3.	804 Jackson ave	Candy
4.	880 Tinton ave	Laundry
5.	1005 Forest ave	Vacant
6.	1007 Tinton ave	Vacant
7.	878 Prospect ave	Tailor
8.	1045 Intervale ave	Undertaker
9.	707 E. 165th st	Barber
10.	1162 Boston rd	Tailor
11.	1147 Tinton ave	Barber
12.	837 Home st	Barber
13.	885 Home st	Barber
14.	1277 Stebbins ave	Candy
15.	933 E. 169th st	Tailor
16.	1013 Fox st	Bakery
17.	976 Freeman st	Candy
18.	1308 So. Boulevard	Barber
19.	1335 So. Boulevard	Cigars
20.	1406 Wilkins ave	Barber
21.	1406 Prospect ave	Cigars
22.	1425 Prospect ave	Cigars
23.	1310 Boston rd	Tailor
24.	635 E. 169th st	Trunks
25.	1294 Fulton ave	Cigars
26.	Franklin ave. N. 170th st	Booth
27.	3740 3d ave	Barber
28.	1721 Boston rd	Barber
29.	941 E. 172d st	Barber
30.	2003 Boston rd	Candy
31.	326 Tremont ave	Barber
32.	702 Tremont ave	Barber
33.	1864 Bathgate ave	Barber
34.	511 E. 174th st	Billiards
35.	447 Tremont ave	Cigars
36.	443 E. 180th st	Vacant
37.	2112 Lafontaine ave	Carpenter
38.	2042 Arthur ave	Tailor
39.	731 Tremont ave	Barber
40.	738 E. 180th st	Cigars
41.	2136 Crotona ave	Candy
42.	940 E. 180th st	Barber
43.	657 E. 187th st	Barber
44.	2380 Arthur ave	Barber
45.	1046 Intervale av	Vacant
46.	811 E. 165th st	Stationery
47.	1069 West Farms road	Upholstery
48.	1271 Boston road	Upholstery
49.	1501 Southern boulevard	Tailor
50.	1534 Longfellow av	Private House
51.	N. E. corner Prospect av. and Fairmount place	Church Hall
52.	S. E. corner Tremont and Arthur avs	Bergen Building
53.	516 E. 180th st	Barber
54.	2082 Mapes av	Millinery
55.	2119 Boston road	Cigars
56.	703 E. 183d st	Barber

Thirty-fifth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	How Occupied.
1.	River ave., N. of 149th st	Boat Factory
2.	995 Ogden ave	Tailor
3.	1072 Ogden ave	Church
4.	1171 Jerome ave	Candy
5.	393 E. 168th st	Tailor
6.	285 E. 165th st	Candy
7.	933 Teller ave	Barber
8.	1042 Washington ave	Barber
9.	1132 Washington ave	Private
10.	1228 Washington ave	Vacant
11.	498 E. 170th st	Shoes
12.	451 E. 169th st	Candy
13.	1326 Webster ave	Barber
14.	381 E. 169th st	Tailor
15.	1469 Brook ave	Barber
16.	424 Wendover ave	Barber
17.	507 E. 171st st	Barber
18.	510 E. 173d st	Bicycles
19.	1686 Webster ave	Candy
20.	1905 Morris ave	Club
21.	1777 Weeks ave	Candy
22.	1272 Shakespeare ave	Barber
23.	8 W. Burnside ave	Undertaker
24.	2425 Jerome ave	Barber
25.	2450 Jerome ave	Tailor
26.	1965 Webster ave	Plumber
27.	1994 Webster ave	Plumber
28.	2077 Ryer ave	Butcher
29.	2403 Washington ave	Candy
30.	321 Fordham rd	Shoes
31.	2423 Bathgate ave	Tailor
32.	2516 Webster Ave	Shoes
33.	3166 Webster ave	Carpenter
34.	251 E. 204th st	Shoes
35.	2977 Webster ave	Tailor
36.	2715 Webster ave	Meeting
37.	2845 Briggs ave	Barber
38.	2650 Briggs ave	Vacant
39.	36 W. Kingsbridge rd	Real Estate
40.	5582 Broadway	Barber
41.	Kingsbridge ave. S. of 230th st	Barber
42.	Riverdale ave., 260th st	Hall
43.	309 E. 237th st	Barber
44.	320 E. 165th st	Barber
45.	223 E. Tremont av	Barber
46.	1735 Mount Hope av	Candy
47.	1690 Nelson av	Real Estate
48.	108 E. 183d st	Grocery
49.	2386 Webster av	Shoes

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

Thirtieth Assembly District (North.)

The 28th Election District is bounded by and within E. 138th st., Alexander ave., E. 135th st., Lincoln ave., E. 136th st., 3d ave. and Harlem River.
The 29th Election District is bounded by and within E. 136th st., Lincoln ave., E. 135th st., Willis ave., E. 134th st., Alexander ave., Harlem River and 3d ave.
The 30th Election District is bounded by and within E. 134th st., St. Ann's ave., E. 132d st., Lewis place, Bronx Kills, Harlem River and Alexander ave.
The 31st Election District is bounded by and within E. 135th st., Brook ave., E. 134th st. and Willis ave.
The 32d Election District is bounded by and within E. 136th st., Brown place, E. 135th st. and Willis ave.
The 33d Election District is bounded by and within E. 137th st., Brown place, E. 136th st. and Willis ave.
The 34th Election District is bounded by and within E. 137th st., St. Ann's ave., E. 135th st. and Brown place.
The 35th Election District is bounded by and within E. 135th st., Cypress ave., E. 133d st., East River, Bronx Kills, Lewis place, E. 132d st., St. Ann's ave., E. 134th st. and Brook ave.
The 36th Election District is bounded by and within E. 136th st., East River, E. 133d st., Cypress ave., E. 135th st. and St. Ann's ave.

Thirty-second Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within E. 149th st., Park ave., E. 146th st., College ave., Morris ave., 3d ave., E. 138th st. and Harlem River.
The 2d Election District is bounded by and within E. 146th st., 3d ave., Morris ave. and College ave.
The 3d Election District is bounded by and within E. 142d st., Willis ave., E. 140th st., Alexander ave., E. 139th st. and 3d ave.
The 4th Election District is bounded by and within E. 139th st., Willis ave., E. 138th st. and 3d ave.
The 5th Election District is bounded by and within E. 138th st., Willis ave., E. 136th st. and Alexander ave.
The 6th Election District is bounded by and within E. 136th st., Willis ave., E. 135th st. and Alexander ave.
The 7th Election District is bounded by and within E. 138th st., Brook ave., E. 137th st. and Willis ave.
The 8th Election District is bounded by and within E. 139th st., Brook ave., E. 138th st. and Willis ave.
The 9th Election District is bounded by and within E. 140th st., Brook ave., E. 139th st. and Alexander ave.
The 10th Election District is bounded by and within E. 141st st., Brook ave., E. 140th st. and Willis ave.
The 11th Election District is bounded by and within E. 143d st., Brook ave., E. 141st st. and Willis ave.
The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 148th st., Willis ave., E. 142d st. and 3d ave.
The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 148th st., Brook ave., E. 146th st. and Willis ave.
The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 148th st., St. Ann's ave., E. 146th st. and Brook ave.
The 15th Election District is bounded by and within E. 146th st., St. Ann's ave. E. 145th st. and Willis ave.
The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 145th st., Brook ave., E. 143d st. and Willis ave.
The 17th Election District is bounded by and within E. 145th st., St. Anns ave., E. 141st st. and Brook ave.
The 18th Election District is bounded by and within St. Marys st., Cypress ave., E. 141st st. and St. Anns ave.
The 19th Election District is bounded by and within E. 141st st., Cypress ave., E. 139th st. and Brook ave.
The 20th Election District is bounded by and within E. 139th st., St. Anns ave., E. 137th st. and Brook ave.
The 21st Election District is bounded by and within E. 138th st., East River, E. 136th st. and St. Anns ave.
The 22d Election District is bounded by and within E. 139th st., Cypress ave., E. 141st st., Locust ave., E. 140th st., East River, E. 138th st., and St. Anns ave., also Riker's, and North and South Brother's Islands.
The 23d Election District is bounded by and within E. 147th st., Austin place, E. 149th st., East River, E. 140th st., Locust av., E. 141st st., Cypress av., St. Mary's st. and St. Ann's av.; also St. Mary's park.
The 24th Election District is bounded by and within Kelly st., St. Johns ave., Beck st., Leggett ave., Whitlock ave., E. 149th st. and Prospect ave.
The 25th Election District is bounded by and within Longwood ave., Whitlock ave., Leggett ave., Beck st., St. Johns ave. and Kelly st.
The 26th Election District is bounded by and within Macy place, Hewitt place, Longwood ave., Kelly st. and Prospect ave.
The 27th Election District is bounded by and within Westchester ave., Stebbins ave., Dawson st., Longwood ave., Hewitt place, Macy place and Prospect ave.
The 28th Election District is bounded by and within Westchester ave., Kelly st., Longwood ave., Dawson st. and Stebbins ave.
The 29th Election District is boun'ed by and within Intervale av., Fox st., Longwood av. and Kelly st.
The 30th Election District is bounded by and within E. 163d st., Southern boulevard, Tiffany st., Simpson st., Intervale ave. and Kelly st.
The 31st Election District is bounded by and within Westchester ave., Fox st., E. 163d st. and Kelly st.
The 32d Election District is bounded by and within Westchester ave., Southern boulevard, E. 163d st. and Fox st.
The 33d Election District is bounded by and within Aldus st., Whittier st., Ludlow av., Bronx River, Lafayette av., Hunts Point road and Southern boulevard.
The 34th Election District is bounded by and within Lafayette av., Bronx River, East River, E. 149th st., Whitlock av. and Longwood av.

VOTING PLACES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX

The 35th Election District is bounded by and within Walker ave., Rosedale ave., E. 177th st., Beach ave., Westchester ave., Pugsley ave., Wilkins Creek, Pugsleys Creek, East River, or the Long Island Sound, and The Bronx River.

The 36th Election District is bounded by and within Westchester ave., Castle Hill ave., Pugsley Creek and Wilkins Creek and Pugsley ave.

The 37th Election District is bounded by and within Westchester ave., Seabrey Creek, Westchester Creek and Castle Hill ave.

The 38th Election District is bounded by and within the Causeway, Fort Schuyler road, Coddington ave., Eastern boulevard, Layton ave., East River, or Long Island Sound, and Westchester Creek.

The 39th Election District is bounded by and within Givens Creek, Hutchinsons River, Eastchester Bay, East River, or Long Island Sound, Layton ave., Eastern boulevard, Coddington ave., Fort Schuyler road, the Causeway and Westchester Creek.

The 40th Election District is bounded by and within Pelham parkway, Westchester Creek, Seabrey Creek, Westchester ave., Zerega ave., Glebe ave., St. Peters ave., Walker ave., Silver st. and Williamsbridge road.

The 41st Election District is bounded by and within Walker ave., St. Peters ave., Glebe ave., Zerega ave., Westchester ave. and Castle Hill ave.

The 42d Election District is bounded by and within Walker ave., Castle Hill ave., Westchester ave. and Beach ave.

The 43d Election District is bounded by and within Walker ave., Beach ave., E. 177th st. and Rosedale ave.

The 44th Election District is bounded by and within Boston Post road, Bronx Park East, Unionport road, Morris Park ave., Garfield st., Walker ave. and the Bronx River.

The 45th Election District is bounded by and within Morris Park ave., Bronxdale ave., Walker ave. and Garfield st.

The 46th Election District is bounded by and within Bronxdale ave., Barnes ave., Morris Park ave. and Unionport road.

The 47th Election District is bounded by and within Bronx and Pelham parkway, Williamsbridge road, Silver st., Walker ave., Bronxdale ave., Morris Park ave., Barnes ave., Bronxdale ave., and Bronx Park East, and Boston Post road.

The 48th Election District is bounded by and within Gun Hill road, Tilden st., E. 213th st., Boston Post road, E. 222d st., Bruner ave., Black Dog Brook, Givens Creek, Westchester Creek, Bronx and Pelham parkway, Boston Post road and the Bronx River.

The 49th Election District is bounded by and within E. 219th St., White Plains Road, Gun Hill road, and the Bronx river.

The 50th Election District is bounded by and within E. 219th st., Bronxwood ave., Tilden st., Gun Hill road and White Plains road.

The 51st Election District is bounded by and within E. 229th st., Gunther ave., Boston Post road, E. 213th st., Tilden st., Bronxwood ave., E. 219th st. and Barnes ave.

The 52d Election District is bounded by and within E. 229th st., Barnes ave., E. 219th st. and the Bronx River.

The 53d Election District is bounded by and within E. 237th st., Digney ave., Bussing ave., the northern boundary of The City of New York, Hutchinsons River, Givens Creek, Black Dog Brook, Bruner ave., E. 222d st., Gunther ave., E. 229th st. and the Bronx River.

The 54th Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of The City of New York, Mundys lane, Bussing ave., Digney ave., E. 237th st. and the Bronx River.

The 55th Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of The City of New York, Long Island Sound, Eastchester Bay, Hutchinsons River and Goose, Hunters, Peals, The Twins, High, Hart and City Islands.

The 56th Election District is bounded by and within E. 149th st., Austin place, E. 147th st. and Trinity av.

The 57th Election District is bounded by and within Tiffany st., Southern boulevard, Longwood av. and Simpson st.

The 58th Election District is bounded by and within Westchester av., Bronx River, Ludlow av., Whittier st., Aldus st. and Southern boulevard.

The 59th Election District is bounded by and within Hunts Point road, Lafayette av., Longwood av. and Southern boulevard.

Thirty-third Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within E. 150th st., Morris ave., E. 149th st., Courtlandt ave., E. 148th st., College ave., E. 146th st. and Park ave.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within E. 152d st., Courtlandt ave., E. 149th st. and Morris ave.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within E. 151st st., Melrose ave., E. 152d st., 3d ave., E. 146th st., College ave., E. 148th st. and Courtlandt ave.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within E. 149th st., St. Ann's ave., E. 148th st. and 3d ave.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within E. 152d st., Brook ave., Westchester ave., St. Ann's ave., E. 149th st. and 3d ave.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within Westchester ave., Robbins ave., E. 149th st. and St. Ann's ave.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within E. 152d st., Wales ave., E. 151st st., Tinton ave., E. 149th st. and Robbins ave.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within E. 155th st., Tinton ave., E. 151st st., Wales ave., E. 152d st., Robbins ave. and Westchester ave.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within E. 155th st., Prospect ave., E. 149th st. and Tinton ave.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within Westchester ave., Prospect ave. and E. 155th st.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within E. 158th st., Westchester ave., E. 156th st. and Forest ave.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 158th st., Forest ave., E. 156th st. and Cauldwell ave.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 156th st., Westchester ave. and Cauldwell ave.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 156th st., Cauldwell ave., Westchester ave. and St. Ann's ave.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within E. 156th st., St. Ann's ave., Westchester ave., Brook ave., E. 152d st. and 3d ave.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 155th st., 3d ave., E. 152d st. and Melrose ave.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within E. 156th st., Melrose ave., E. 151st st. and Courtlandt ave.

The 18th Election District is bounded by and within E. 154th st., Courtlandt ave., E. 152d st. and Morris ave.

The 19th Election District is bounded by and within E. 156th st., Courtlandt ave., E. 154th st. and Morris ave.

The 20th Election District is bounded by and within E. 160th st., Courtlandt ave., E. 156th st. and Park ave.

The 21st Election District is bounded by and within E. 161st st., Morris ave., E. 162d st., Park ave., Morris ave., E. 150th st., Park ave., E. 149th st. and Mott ave.

The 22d Election District is bounded by and within E. 161st st., Melrose ave., E. 156th st., Courtlandt ave., E. 160th st. and Park ave.

The 23d Election District is bounded by and within E. 161st st., Washington ave., E. 159th st. and Melrose ave.

The 24th Election District is bounded by and within E. 159th st., 3d ave., E. 157th st. and Melrose ave.

The 25th Election District is bounded by and within E. 157th st., 3d ave., E. 155th st. and Melrose ave.

The 26th Election District is bounded by and within E. 158th st., Brook av., E. 158th st., St. Ann's av., E. 156th St. and 3d av.

The 27th Election District is bounded by and within E. 162d st., 3d ave., E. 163d st., Eagle ave., E. 159th st., Brook ave., E. 158th st., 3d ave. and Washington ave.

The 28th Election District is bounded by and within Brook ave., Washington ave., E. 161st st. and Park ave.

The 29th Election District is bounded by and within E. 165th st., 3d ave., E. 164th st., Washington ave. and Brook ave.

The 30th Election District is bounded by and within E. 164th st., 3d ave., E. 162d st. and Washington ave.

The 31st Election District is bounded by and within E. 166th st., Boston road, Cauldwell ave., E. 165d st., 3d ave and Franklin ave.

The 32d Election District is bounded by and within E. 161st st., Cauldwell av., E. 156th st., St. Ann's av., E. 158th st., Brook av., E. 159th st. and Eagle av.

Thirty-fourth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within E. 163d st., Cauldwell ave., E. 161st st. and Eagle ave.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within E. 163d st., Forest ave., E. 160th st. and Cauldwell ave.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within E. 160th st., Forest ave., E. 161st st., Union ave., E. 159th st. and Cauldwell ave.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within E. 163d st., Prospect ave., Westchester ave., Union ave., E. 161st st. and Forest ave.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within E. 166th st., Trinity ave., E. 165th st., Forest ave., E. 163d st., Cauldwell ave. and Boston road.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within E. 165th st., Prospect ave., E. 163d st. and Forest ave.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within E. 165th st., Intervale ave., Westchester ave. and Prospect ave.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within E. 167th st., Intervale av., E. 165th st., Prospect av. and Stebbins av.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within E. 166th st., Tinton av., E. 165th st. and Trinity av.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within E. 167th st., Fulton ave., E. 168th st., Forest ave., Home st., Jackson ave., E. 166th st., Franklin ave. and 3d ave.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within Home st., Forest ave., E. 168th st., Tinton ave., E. 166th st. and Jackson ave.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 168th st., Union ave., E. 169th st., Prospect ave., Stebbins ave., E. 166th st. and Tinton ave.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 169th st., Tiffany st., E. 167th st., Stebbins ave. and Prospect ave.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within Freeman st., Simpson st., Home st., E. 169th st. and Prospect ave.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within Home st., Simpson st., Freeman st., Hoe ave., E. 167th st. and Tiffany st.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 167th st., Simpson st., Westchester av. and Tiffany st.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within Freeman st., Longfellow ave., Jennings st., Edgewater road, Westchester ave., E. 167th st. and Hoe ave.

The 18th Election District is bounded by and within Jennings st., Longfellow ave., Freeman st. and Southern Boulevard.

The 19th Election District is bounded by and within Jennings st., Southern boulevard, Freeman st. and Chisholm st.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within Charlotte st., Jennings st., Stebbins ave. and Boston road.

The 21st Election District is bounded by and within Wilkins ave., Stebbins ave., Jennings st., Prospect ave., E. 170th st., Crotona ave., Crotona Park South and Crotona Park East.

The 22d Election District is bounded by and within Crotona Park South, Crotona ave., E. 170th st., Prospect ave., Jennings st., Boston road, E. 169th st. and Clinton ave.

The 23d Election District is bounded by and within Jennings st., Chisholm st., Freeman st., Prospect ave., E. 169th st., Union ave., E. 168th st., Tinton ave., E. 169th st. and Boston road.

The 24th Election District is bounded by and within Jefferson place, Clinton av., E. 169th st. and Franklin av.

The 25th Election District is bounded by and within St. Pauls place, Fulton ave., E. 170th st., Franklin ave., E. 168th st., Fulton ave., E. 167th st. and 3d ave.

The 26th Election District is bounded by and within Crotona Park South, Clinton ave., Jefferson place, Franklin ave., E. 170th st. and Fulton ave.

The 27th Election District is bounded by and within E. 174th st., Fulton ave., E. 175th st., Arthur ave., Crotona Park North, Crotona ave., Crotona Park South, St. Pauls place and 3d ave.

The 28th Election District is bounded by and within E. 176th st., Southern boulevard, Boston road, Minford place, Charlotte st., Boston road, Wilkins ave., Crotona Park E., Crotona Park S., Crotona ave., Crotona Park N. and Marmion ave.

The 29th Election District is bounded by and within E. 176th st., Vyse ave., Jennings st. and Southern boulevard.

The 30th Election District is bounded by and within E. 179th st., Boston road, West Farms road, Bronx River, E. 176th st. and Southern boulevard.

The 31st Election District is bounded by and within E. 178th st., Southern boulevard Elsmere place and Prospect ave.

The 32d Election District is bounded by and within E. 177th st., Prospect ave., Crotona Park N. and Crotona ave.

The 33d Election District is bounded by and within E. Tremont ave., Arthur ave., E. 175th st. and Washington ave.

The 34th Election District is bounded by and within E. Tremont ave., Washington ave. E. 175th st., Fulton ave., E. 174th st. and Park ave.

The 35th Election District is bounded by and within 179th st., 3d ave., E. 177th st. and Park ave.

The 36th Election District is bounded by and within E. 184th st., Bathgate ave., E. 180th st. and Park ave.

The 37th Election District is bounded by and within E. 184th st., Arthur ave., E. 182d st., Hughes ave., E. 180th st. and Bathgate ave.

The 38th Election District is bounded by and within E. 180th st., Hughes ave., E. Tremont ave. and 3d ave.

The 39th Election District is bounded by and within E. 180th st., Belmont ave., Oakland place, Prospect ave., E. 177th st. and Hughes ave.

The 40th Election District is bounded by and within E. 181st st., Southern boulevard, E. 180th st., Prospect ave., Oakland place, Belmont ave., E. 180th st. and Hughes ave.

The 41st Election District is bounded by and within E. 182d st., Southern boulevard, E. 181st st. and Hughes ave.

The 42d Election District is bounded by and within Bronx Park S., Daly ave., E. 180th st., Vyse ave., E. 179th st. and Southern boulevard.

The 43d Election District is bounded by and within Pelham ave., Southern boulevard, E. 187th st., Crescent ave. and Belmont ave.

The 44th Election District is bounded by and within Pelham ave., Belmont ave., Crescent ave., Belmont ave., E. 182d st., Arthur ave., E. 184th st. and Hoffman st.

The 45th Election District is bounded by and within E. 167th st., Tiffany st., Westchester av. and Intervale av.

The 46th Election District is bounded by and within E. 166th st., Prospect av., E. 165th st. and Tinton av.

The 47th Election District is bounded by and within E. 167th st., Westchester av. and Simpson st.

The 48th Election District is bounded by and within E. 169th st., Tinton av., E. 168th st. and Franklin av.

The 49th Election District is bounded by and within Southern boulevard, Jennings st., Minford place and Boston road.

The 50th Election District is bounded by and within E. 176th st., Bronx River, Westchester ave., Edgewater road, Jennings st. and Vyse ave.

The 51st Election District is bounded by and within Elsmere place, Southern boulevard, E. 176th st., Marmion ave., Crotona Park N. and Prospect ave.

The 52d Election District is bounded by and within E. 177th st., Crotona ave., Crotona Park N. and Arthur ave.

The 53d Election District is bounded by and within E. 180th st., 3d ave., E. 179th st. and Park ave.

The 54th Election District is bounded by and within E. 180th st., Southern boulevard, E. 178th st. and Prospect ave.

The 55th Election District is bounded by and within Pelham ave., Bronx River, E. 177th st., Boston road, E. 179th st., Vyse ave., E. 180th st., Daly ave., Bronx Park S. and Southern boulevard.

The 56th Election District is bounded by and within E. 187th st., Southern boulevard, E. 182d st., Belmont ave. and Crescent ave.

Thirty-fifth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within the Central Bridge, E. 161st st., Mott ave., E. 149th st. and Harlem River.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within W. 161st st., Summit ave., W. 164th st., Nelson ave., W. 165th st., Jerome ave., McClellan st., Grand boulevard and Concourse, E. 161st st., Central Bridge and Harlem River.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within W. 167th st., Lind ave., W. 166th st., Jerome ave., W. 165th st., Nelson ave., W. 164th st., Summit ave., W. 161st. and Harlem River.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within W. 168th st., Boscobel ave., W. 169th st., Jerome ave., E. 170th st., Grand boulevard and Concourse, McClellan st., Jerome ave., W. 166th st., Lind ave. and W. 167th st.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within E. 169th st., Webster ave., E. 168th st., Morris ave., E. 167th st. and Grand boulevard and Concourse.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within E. 167th st., Findlay ave., E. 164th st. and Grand boulevard and Concourse.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within E. 164th st., Sheridan ave., E. 164th st., Park ave., E. 162d st., Morris ave., E. 161st st. and Grand boulevard and Concourse.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within E. 166th st., 3d ave., E. 165th st., Park ave., E. 164th st. and Clay ave.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within E. 167th st., 3d ave., E. 166th st. and Clay ave.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within E. 168th st., Park ave., E. 169th st., 3d ave., E. 167th st. and Webster ave.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within St. Pauls Place, 3d ave., E. 169th st., Washington ave., E. 170th st. and Brook ave.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 170th st., Washington ave., E. 169th st. and Brook ave.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within St. Pauls place, Brook ave., E. 169th st., Park ave., E. 168th st. and Webster ave.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 170th st., Clay ave., E. 171st st., Webster ave., E. 169th st. and Grand boulevard and Concourse.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within E. 171st st., Washington ave., St Pauls place and Webster ave.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within Wendover ave., Washington ave., E. 171st st. and Webster ave.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within E. 172d st., 3d ave., St. Pauls place and Washington ave.

The 18th Election District is bounded by and within E. 174th st., 3d ave., E. 172d st. and Park ave.

The 19th Election District is bounded by and within E. Tremont ave., Park ave., E. 172d st., Washington ave., Wendover ave., Webster ave., Clay ave., E. 170th st., Teller ave., Morris ave., Belmont st., Clay ave. and Anthony ave.

The 20th Election District is bounded by and within Burnside ave., Grand boulevard and Concourse, Mount Hope place and Jerome ave.

The 21st Election District is bounded by and within Mount Hope place, Grand boulevard and Concourse, Weeks ave., Belmont st., Teller ave., E. 170th st. and Jerome ave.

The 22d Election District is bounded by and within Washington Bridge, Aqueduct av., Featherbed lane, Macombs road, Featherbed lane, Jerome av., W. 169th st., Boscobel av., W. 168th st., W. 167th st. and Harlem River.

The 23d Election District is bounded by and within W. 183d st., Davidson ave., Clinton place, Jerome ave., W. 177th st., W. Tremont ave., W. 177th st., Harlem River, W. 179th st., Cedar ave., W. 181st st. and Andrews ave.

The 24th Election District is bounded by and within W. Fordham road, Jerome ave., W. 184th st., Davidson ave., W. 183d st., Andrews ave., W. 181st st., Cedar ave., W. 179th st. and Harlem River.

The 25th Election District is bounded by and within E. Fordham road, Valentine av., E. 184th st., Grand boulevard and Concourse, E. 183d st., Jerome av., W. 183d st., Davidson av., W. 184th st. and Jerome av.

The 26th Election District is bounded by and within E. 180th st., Webster ave., E. Tremont ave., Anthony ave., Burnside ave. and Ryer ave.

The 27th Election District is bounded by and within E. 180th st., Park ave., E. Tremont ave. and Webster ave.

The 28th Election District is bounded by and within E. 184th st., Park ave., E. 180th st., Webster ave., E. 180th st., Ryer ave., E. Burnside ave., Anthony ave. and Grand boulevard and Concourse.

The 29th Election District is bounded by and within E. 187th st., Hoffman st., E. 184th st. and Park av.

The 30th Election District is bounded by and within E. 194th st., Decatur ave., E. Fordham road, Webster ave., E. 187th st., Marion ave., E. 184th st. and Valentine ave.

The 31st Election District is bounded by and within E. 189th st., Hoffman st., E. 187th st. and Webster ave.

The 32d Election District is bounded by and within E. 209th st., Southern boulevard, E. Fordham road, Hoffman st., E. 189th st., Webster ave., E. Fordham road, Decatur ave., E. 195th st. and Webster ave.

The 33d Election District is bounded by and within Gun Hill road, Bronx River, E. Fordham road, Southern boulevard, E. 200th st., Webster ave., Mosholu Parkway North, Bainbridge ave., E. 205th st. and Perry ave.

The 34th Election District is bounded by and within Gun Hill road, Perry ave., E. 205th st., Bainbridge ave., Mosholu Parkway North, Webster ave., Mosholu Parkway South, E. 204th st., Jerome ave., W. Kingsbridge road, Claflin terrace, Sedgwick ave. and Dickinson place.

The 35th Election District is bounded by and within E. 204th st., Mosholu Parkway South, Webster ave., E. 200th st. and Jerome ave.

The 36th Election District is bounded by and within E. 200th st., Webster ave., E. 195th st., Marion ave., E. 196th st. and Bainbridge ave.

The 37th Election District is bounded by and within E. 200th st., Bainbridge ave., E. 196th st. and Jerome ave.

The 38th Election District is bounded by and within E. 196th st., Marion ave., E. 195th st., Decatur ave., E. 194th st., Valentine ave., E. Fordham road and Jerome ave.

The 39th Election District is bounded by and within W. 230th st., Kingsbridge terrace, Perot st., Claflin terrace, W. Kingsbridge road, Jerome ave., W. Fordham road, Harlem River, Spuyten Duyvil Creek and Broadway.

The 40th Election District is bounded by and within Van Courtlandt Park South, Dickinson place, Sedgwick ave., Perot st., Kingsbridge terrace, W. 230th st. and Broadway.

The 41st Election District is bounded by and within W. 236th st., Yonkers ave., W. 237th st., Spuyten Duyvil parkway, Riverdale ave., W. 238th st., Waldo ave., W. 242d st., Broadway, Spuyten Duyvil Creek, Harlem River and Hudson River.

The 42d Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of The City of New York, Broadway, W. 242d st., Waldo ave., W. 238th st., Riverdale ave., Spuyten Duyvil parkway, W. 237th st., Yonkers ave., W. 236th st. and Hudson River.

The 43d Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of The City of New York, Bronx River, Gun Hill road, Van Courtlandt Park South and Broadway.

The 44th Election District is bounded by and within E. 168th st., Webster ave., E. 167th st., Clay ave., E. 164th st. and Findlay ave.

The 45th Election District is bounded by and within Burnside ave., Anthony ave., E. 175th st., Weeks ave. and Grand boulevard and Concourse.

The 46th Election District is bounded by and within E. 175th st., Anthony ave., Belmont st. and Weeks ave.

The 47th Election District is bounded by and within W. 177th st., W. Tremont av., W. 177th st., Jerome av., Featherbed lane, Macombs road, Featherbed lane, Aqueduct av., Washington bridge and Harlem River.

The 48th Election District is bounded by and within E. 183d st., Grand boulevard and Concourse, Anthony av., Burnside av., Jerome av., Clinton place, Davidson av., W. 183d st. and Jerome av.

The 49th Election District is bounded by and within E. 187th st., Park av., E. 184th st. and Marion av.

J. GABRIEL BRITT
MOSES M. McKEE
JAMES KANE
JACOB A. LIVINGSTON
Commissioners of Elections.

October 10th, 1912.

The above list will be reprinted in The New York Times to-morrow.

Referees' Notices

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—AUGUSTUS VAN CORTLANDT, JR., Plaintiff, against AUGUSTUS VAN CORTLANDT and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1912, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 14th day of May, 1912, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction on the said premises, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, on the 8th day of November, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, that portion of the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, which on a certain map entitled "Map of Property of the Van Cortlandt Estate, situated between Broadway and Sedgwick Avenue south of Van Cortlandt Park, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, Borough of the Bronx, New York City, surveyed by Earl B. Lovell, Civil Engineer and City Surveyor, April 26, 1912," and filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York as Map No. 1628, are known and designated as lots Numbers 205, 209, 321 and 322.

Said premises will be sold in separate lots as shown on the annexed diagram and as provided by said interlocutory judgment.

Dated, New York, October 17th, 1912.
ADAM WIENER, Referee.

PHILBIN, BEEKMAN, MENKEN & GRISCOM, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 52-54 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above. It does not have any street number.

Dated, New York, October 17th, 1912.
ADAM WIENER, Referee.

SUMMONS.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—YETTA LITTMAN, Plaintiff, against MORRIS LITTMAN, Defendant.—Summons with notice. Action for annulment of marriage.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, October 21st, 1912.

MAYER & MAYER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 105 Attorney Street, New York City, Manhattan.

To the above-named defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to the order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated October 28th, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on November 1st, 1912.

Dated November 1st, 1912.

MAYER & MAYER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 105 Attorney Street, New York City, Manhattan.

Will We Get Real Oil Competition?

It is generally conceded that the developments in the tobacco business since the "Trust" was dissolved have brought about brisk competition, for the present at least, between the broken-up companies. It has looked, up to date, as if this was not the case with the subsidiaries of the old Oil Trust.

Since the Standard Oil men who have been fighting to hold control of the Waters-Pierce Company have sold out their stock, will there be a real war for business in this country that will benefit the consumer? The facts that point to a conclusion will be told in

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review

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The Review, which is a separate publication, may be purchased at newsstands in the financial district, or any newsdealer will obtain it on request. It may also be obtained at The New York Times Publication Office, Times Square; at Downtown Office, 15 Beekman Street, and at Wall Street Office, 2 Rector street.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Trial Term—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. Motions. 126—Ransome Concrete Co v. German-Am Co. 42—Motion Picture Patents Co v. Steiner. 43—Motion Picture Patents Co v. Yankee Film Co. 81—Matter of Ironclad Mfg Co. 162—Neurenberger v. New Toy Mfg Co. 59—Excelsior Drum Works v. Bortle. 71—Matter of Noethen. 86—Matter of Frazin. 87—Griffing v. Tug Anna W. 88—Ins Co of North Am v. Tug Anna W. 5—United States v. Jamaica and Rockaway Turnpike Co. 6—Krauth v. Carter-Crume Co. 14—Matter of Guanacevi Tunnel Co. 20—Sheppy v. Stevens.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Equity calendar. 2—Fowler & Wolf Mfg Co v. McCrum Howell Co. 4—Clark v. Behning. 5—Clark v. Jacob Doll & Sons. 14—G. & C. Merriam Co v. Syndicate Pub Co. 15—G & C Merriam Co v. Cupples & Leon Co. 19—Skillen v. Bustanoby Bros. 20—United States v. Tsouchlos. 26—Brookheim v. Harms. 27—Brookheim v. Sievers. 28—Brookheim v. Greenbaum. 16—Mack & Potter v. Wanamaker. 23—Hughes v. Alfred H Smith Co. 24—Alfred H Smith Co v. Hughes. 1—Victor Talking Machine Co v. Hoschke. 12—Victor Talking Machine Co v. Carl Lundstrom Co. 21—Hays v. American Blind Stitch Machine Co. 29—Archer v. Imperial Machine Co. 30—David v. Harris. 31—Dreyer v. Levy. 32—Child v. Nat Park Bank. 33—Brown v. Fletcher. 34—Schweiz v. Tomlinson. 35—F E Fonseca Co v. Maaskoff. 36—Patents Selling and Exporting Co v. Dunn. 37—Weber Elec Co v. Nat Gas and Elec F Co. 38—Weber Elec Co v. Nat Gas and Elec F Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Jury calendar. 102—Vizvari v. N Y, N H & H R R. 113—Libbey v. Hyde Park Terrace Co. 39—Roach v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 87—Iacono v. De Mayo Coaling Co. 19—Nashville v. Barnum. 8—U S v. Herbst. 27—Western Development Co v. McKinnon. 142—Prepayment Car Sales Co v. Orange Co Tract Co. 16—U S v. Calogera. 114—Sofio v. Plympton. 52—Bird v. Coggey. 1—Baldwin v. Eidman. 22—U S v. Basilea. 105—McCarthy v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 109—Kordilla v. Cent R R of N J. 115—U S v. 1 valise 16 pkgs lace. 41—Cullen v. Internat Merc Mar Co. 74—Curran v. Lehigh Valley R R. 119—Gray v. H S Kerbany, Inc. 121—Krantz Mfg Co v. Sibley. 123—Kerwick v. McQuade Stevedoring Co. 33—U S v. J Mandelberg Co. 131—Moran v. Clarence L Smith Co. 137—Alexander v. M, K & T R R. 138—Gleason v. Thaw. 120—Lichtenberg v. Luxemberg. 45—Republic Creosoting Co v. McDonald Const Co. 112—Patterson v. Goldberg. 117—Grossman v. N Y, S & W R R. 111—Lutz v. N Y Staats Zeitung. 154—Mastronardi v. Boetiger. 156—U S v. Atlantic Fruit Co. 170—Hayes v. Wells-Fargo Co. 172—Walcer v. Neufeld. 145—McCreary, Wallin & Crouse v. Anglo So Am Bank. 165—Fill v. Cunard S S Co. 90—Tagliarini v. Heidt Co. 149—Blakely v. Merchants' & Mfrs Ex. 150—Cantalupo v. Laconazzo. 151—Stotesbury v. Hammerstein. 152—Binswauger v. Del & Hud Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Admiralty. 3—Brainard v. Schooner Bertha F Walker. 4—Merritt & C D & W Co v. same. 5—Carman v. Tug John K Gilkinson. 6—Reilly v. Cornell Steamboat Co. 7—Kennedy v. Crane. 10—Derby v. Tug Robert Robinson. 12—F Starr Contract Co v. Tug C N Kimpland. 13—L V Transp Co v. Knickerbocker Tow Co. 14—Reid v. Fargo. 109—Listers Co v. Home Ins Co. 110—Burns v. Lighter Florence. 111—Knickerbocker Tow Co v. Tug Fulton. 112—Thompson v. Baxter. 113—Fox v. Tugs Scranton, &c. 114—Merritt & C Co v. Erie R R. 117—Elswick S S Co v. Munson Line. 118—City of N Y v. Cattleboat Fulton. 119—McWilliams v. Tug Industry, &c. 120—Smith Sons v. Trexler Lumber Co. 121—Howard v. City of N Y. 123—N Y Stock Yards Co v. Tug W V Smith. 124—McAllister v. Lighter Morgan. 125—L V Transp Co v. Steamboat Express. 126—Longbottom v. Tug Nobby C. 127—Clyde S S Co v. Pilotboat A Snow. 128—McWilliams v. Lighter Bangor. 129—Pilots Assn v S S Delaware. 130—Johnson Lighterage Co v. Warner Sugar Refining Co. 131—Scism v. L'Hommedieu. 132—Buel v. Ins Co of N A. 133—Quebec S S Co v. Bonsall Timber Co. 134—Bonsall Timber Co v. Quebec S S Co. 19—Benner Line v. Pendleton. 23—Lane v. S S Susquehanna. 26—Hammond v. Tug Rambler. 34—Dennin v. Scow Lamplight. 29—Tweedie Co v. Norton. 49—Erie R R Co v. Tug Transfer No 10. 51—Hadder v. Lighter E T Douglas. 53—Gildersleeve v Penn R R. 54—Cahill v. S S Olympic. 55—Stein Co v. S S Ryndham. 17—Gallagher Co v. Tug Lizzie D. 18—Morrsel v. same. 22—Staples Brick Co v. S S A Stefano. 37—Tracy v. Tug Henry Lee. 60—Lee v. Tug Walter Tracy. 57—Union Castle S S Co v. Lane. 59—McLain v. Tug Bern. 66—C R R of N J v. Tug M J Sanford. 52—Sicula Am v. Dalzell. 63—Quinn v. L V R R. 64—Wortendyke v. Tug Luzerne. 62—Earl Douglas S S Co v. Tug Elsie K. 69—Lunn v. Munson S S Co. 70—Munson Co v. Elswick S S Co. 72—Fahy v. Tug Hewitt Boyce. 73—M & C Dredging Co v. Tug Murrell. 74—Rogers v. Ferryboat Newburg. 75—N E Coal, &c, Co v. M & C Dredging Co. 76—Carrington S S Co v. Gans S S Co. 77—Gladys S S Co v. same. 78—General Lighterage Co v. Lighter Rambler. 79—Knickerbocker Tow Co v. Tug Fulton. 79—Goodwin Sand, &c, Co v. Tug Transfer No 8. 84—Packard v. Tug Chas A Fox. 85—Fitzpatrick v. Scow Lamplight. 86—Insley v. Cargo R R Ties. 90—Fallin v. same. 96—Johnson v. S S Byron. 97—Herman v. Comp Gen Trans. 98—N Y, N H & H R R v. Tug Industry. 99—Shamrock Tow Co v. same. 100—Texas Co v. Tugs McCaldin Bros, &c. 103—Snare & T Co v. N Y & Cuba Mail S S Co. 104—Farrell v. Tug Bern. 108—Banks v. S S Matilda. 83—N Y C & H R R R v. Tug Transfer No 8. 92—Healy v. same. 94—Bruno v. Tugs W E Cleary, &c. 102—Arthur v. same. 105—Rice v. McCarthy and City of N Y. 101—Spang v. Ham-Am Packet Co. 88—Duplan Silk Co v. Am & F Marin Ins Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Bankruptcy discharges. H C J Lohse, J Rosh, A C Pandich, Tamberger & O, E J Samson, O H Leaman, H C Beaven, Bauman Model Co, Rosenblum & K, Kaplan, L & V, H H Yamfolsky, I Weineck, J Lerman, S Krauters, L Strashum, C E Baudy, Samuely & C. Under objections. L Leiser, A Abrahams. Adjourned cases. J M Siegel, S Effler, A V Deutsch, A Brody, Gilbert Iron & Steel Co, G G Rice, M G Samuels Co. Involuntary cases. Petition v. L J Buckley, petition v. William L Willich, petition v. Ross & Siste. Motions. Edman Bros, Jackson Mack Mfg Co, F A La Roche Co, Herrold & Pullig, Pasquale Caponigri, W S Rockey, J T Reinhardt, Birch Realty Co, H Siegel, New Amsterdam Truck Co, W S Rockey, M Wieser, J O Berg, Electro Process Co, Wyckoff Process Co, Wyckoff Church & P, J Wiener, L J & W J Kahn, I Levy, H Gilmore Co, St Gall Mfg Co, I Galtegno, E J Samson, Wcronoff & Edson, Wisart Dayton Auto Co, (2.) M Weimer, M Marcus, Horwitz & R B Effross, J T Reinhardt, Levison Bros & Co, Sturtevant Realty Co, J Day, B Soatz, Grant & L, Zowitz & Rosenblum, A Frank, J F Helf & Co, Jackson Mack Mfg Co, A Staudt, Albert Brady, Zuirigletti & Brogi.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. Litigated motions. 1—Lum v. Sessions. 2—Met Life Ins Co v. Code Realty Co. 3—Bopp v. Reichenbach. 4—Curnen v. Fogarty. 5—Nethersole v. Liebler. 6—Tax Lien Co v. Carroll. 7—Lambe v. Dunbar Cont Co. 8—Peterson v. Renskorf. 9—Bortugno v. Bortugno. 10—Tax Lien Co v. Upp. 11—N Y Edison Co v. Orentley. 12—Calligan v. same. 13—Powhattan Clay Mfg Co v. same. 14—Dwight v. Jeffray. 15—Ponte v. Salvatore. 16—Rogers v. Columbia College. 17—Deutsch v. Greenwald. 18—Springs v. Springs. 19—Frankel v. Frankel. 20—Vanderpoel v. Basch. 21—Hook v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 22—Abrams v. Kitchen Imp Co. 23—Novotny v. Kostoff. 24—Taber v. Taber. 25—Tull v. Barrett. 26—Reszano v. Rezzano. 27—Matter of Universal Silk Mill. 28—Josephson v. Groha. 29—Rown v. Stang. 30—Levy v. Triangle Waist Co. 31—Ingle v. Scott. 32—Hayes v. Harrison. 33—Wacker v. Wacker. 34—Steinman v. Conlon. 35—Citizens Sav Bank v. Bachmann. 36—Matter of Kamber & Co. 37—Goodman v. City of N Y. 38—Same v. same. 39—Guthell v. same. 40—People ex rel Campbell v. Baker. 41—Hyde v. Whitney. 42—Di Menna v. City of N Y. 43—Burger v. Shohfl. 44—Lawyers Mtg Co v. Rosenstock. 45—Matter of Elliott. 46—Met Life Ins Co v. Bway & 21st St Co. 47—Matter of Colton. 48—Matter of same. 49—Matter of same. 50—Matter of same. 51—Taylor v. Watkins. 52—Smith v. Smith. 53—Dolinsky v. Int R T Co. 54—Rathstein v. Eisenberg. 55—Aldrich v. N Y & Queens Elec L & P Co. 56—Germania Const Co v. Hogan. 57—Palmer v. Bachrach. 58—Webb v. same. 59—Public Bank v. Mayker. 60—Appleby v. Latour. 61—Northern Bank v. Robinson. 62—Walsh v. Davis. 63—U S Trust Co v. Rathstein. 64—Lincoln Trust Co v. Tuchmann Bros. 65—Matter of Radley. 66—Colwell Lead Co v. Deutschberger. 67—Laciar v. Jackson Motor Co. 68—Oppenheimer v. Van Raalte. 69—Vanderpoel v. Basch. 70—Gerber v. Gerber. 71—Duggan v. Stagg. 72—U S Trust Co v. Van Damm. 73—N Y Life Ins Co v. Glick. 74—Du Bois v. Eickelberg. 75—Strong v. Joline. 76—Main v. Ellis. 77—Matter of E 214th St. 78—Gordon v. Ellinger. 79—Carson v. Brodbent. 80—Berg v. Scott. 81—Fleischmann v. Fleischmann. 82—Societe Anonyme des Glaces Nationales Belges v. Kahn. 83—Nanz Clock Co v. Nanz. 84—Taffe v. Wilson. 85—Bayarsky v. Mirkin. 86—Cont Export Co v. Martin & White Co. 87—People v. Brown. 88—Pollack v. Ostro Const Co. 89—Wilkinson v. Wilkinson. 90—Fay v. Fay. 91—Kaiser v. New Amsterdam Gas Co. 92—Dowling v. Dowling. 93—Germania Const Co v. Hogan. 94—Horn v. Horn. 95—Same v. same. 96—Ferrie v. Ferrie. 97—Matthes v. Rooney Elec Lamp Co. 98—Carroll v. N Y, N H & H R R. 99—Central Trust Co v. Gaffney. 100—Ronaldson v. Ronaldson. 101—Korn v. Louden. 102—Matter of Cican. 103—People ex rel Stark v. Renk. 104—Dowling v. Dowling. 105—Carlough v. Conforti Excavating & Foundation Co. 106—Schwarzenback v. Moran. 107—Int R T v. City of N Y. 108—Hasbrouck v. Dutcher. 109—Moore v. Cont Caoutcheau Co. 110—Capaldo v. Capaldo. 111—People v. Brodie. 112—Same v. same. 113—Rakow v. Kosower. 114—Barner v. Barner. 115—Kahn v. Levine. 116—Slavis v. Schneider. 117—Heiser v. Farrell. 118—Matter of American Surety Co. 119—Same v. same. 120—Childs Co v. McNulty. 121—Lilienthal v. Lilienthal. 122—People v. Noblett. 123—Baxter v. City of N Y.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Newburger, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Gerard, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 287—Kinsman v. Kinsman. 1119—Richardson v. Bronx Home News. 929—Kaplan v. Buck Con Co. General calendar. 406—Beebe v. Robinson. 357—Samarelli v. Samarelli. 359—Byrne v. Byrne. 658—Same v. same. 139—Goldberg v. Levine. 142—Leslie v. Lee. 193—Drazen v. Huber. 246—Yardum v. Powers. 379—Luongo v. D'Ambra Const Co. 137—Hurwitz v. Finkelstein Iron Works. 404—Youroditzky v. Youroditzky. 380—Davidson v. Brown. 237—Lowinson v. Longfellow Realty Co. 372—Ottinger v. Beadleston & Woerz. 140—Title Guar & Trust Co v. Farber. 155—Klauber v. Abeles. 480—Feller v. Feller. 280—Coxey v. Gillette. 519—Knickerbocker Trust Co v. Florida Ry. 407—Oceanic Pub Co v. Carlton Pub Co. 244—Kains v. Kains. 412—Kelly v. Miller. 106—Morris Co v. City of N Y. 25—Mandel v. Vocolli. 324—Dumphey v. Kelly. 234—Patton v. Patton. 243—McLean v. Gardner. 247—Rosenberg v. Rosenberg. 369—Dwight v. Hawes. 381—Von Haus v. Soule. 1358—Erste Kurolufka Hardware Verein v. Weinsinger. 130—Marcantonio v. Staple Realty Co. 221—Ewen v. Ewen. 133—Frank v. Patton. 298—Williams v. United Wireless Tel Co. 436—Ellero v. Baggetto. 273—Begen v. Pettus. 85—Kolb v. Mortimer. 134—Ranger v. Locke. 254—Levy v. Allison. 305—Miner v. Marion. 74—Dickinson v. Adler. There will be a call at 2 P. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Bischoff, J. Certiorari cases: 860—People ex rel. Havemeyer v. Purdy. 1360—People ex rel. Mechanics & M Nat Bank v. Purdy. 1361—Con T & E S Co v. Purdy. 1362—Edison Co v. Purdy. 1363—Same v. same. State franchise cases: 840—Empire City Subway Co v. State Board of Tax Commissioners. 842—Hudson & Man R R v. State Board of Tax Commissioners. 848—Empire City Subway Co v. State Board of Tax Commissioners. 849—Hudson & Man R R v. State Board of Tax Commissioners. 856—N Y Tel Co v. State Board of Tax Commissioners. 856—N Y Tel Co v. State Board of Tax Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT—Special Terms—Part IV., clear; Part V., clear; Part VI., clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Goff, J., (Criminal Term.) Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Gavegan, J. 1894—Dahlgren v. Dahlgren. 2272—Hitchcock v. Cafe Raub. 2132—Sells v. Autograph Register Co. 1553½—United Merchants R & I Co v. Glassheim. 2241—Diel & Collins Co v. Morison. 2206—Campbell v. Arthur. 2217—Conklin v. Palmer. 2227—Cleary v. Shearn. 2285—Hollander v. Murray. 2145—Campbell v. Leonard. 2139—Drovers Deposit Nat Bank v. Newgass. 1691—Wasserman v. Pfiser. 2369—Oberndorf v. Farmers L & T Co. 1848—Michael v. Bartnett. 2282—Clinton Point Stone Co v. Smith. 2283—Brown-Green Co v. Musica. 2385—First Nat Bank v. Gaynor. 2393—Mayer v. A. Heinze. 2394—Mayer v. R. Heinze. 2464—Doerflinger v. Doerflinger. 2083—United Surety Co v. Meenan. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Ford, J. 524—Orshansky v. Safferson & Weisberg Co. 290½—Lovegil v. Henry Kelly & Sons 103—Gargiulo v. F C Linde Co. 578—Szelep v Handelsman. 570—McInnis v. Braender 572—A McInnis v. Braender. 814—Levy v. Gomprecht. 619—Romanofsky v. Goodste'n. 31—Post v. Sharkey. 495—Reddin v. Am Sugar Ref Co of N Y. 996—D'Zinba v. Mann. 998—Owler v. Joline. 1000—Wolf v. Am Ice Co. 1001—Lonergan v. Met Opera House. 1004—Mohnhaupt v. Gray. 1008—Goldmeer v. Interborough R T Co. 1009—Cavanagh v. Elder 1010—Goldmeer v. Interborough Rapid Transit Co. 1013—Nordell v. Hubbell. 1016—Kopas v. McClintic-Marshall Const Co. 1019—Grossman v. Star Pyro Mfg Co. 1020—Murray v. Nassau Elec R R. 1022—Cahill v. Braunworth-Weiss Co, Inc. 1023—Nordell v. Hubbell. 1026—Aaron v. Nassau Elec R R. 1029—Aaron v. Nassau Elec R R. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Blanchard, J. 355—Giese v. City of N Y. 560—Maher v. Penn, N Y & L I R R. 564—Watkins v. Weiser. 559—Klee v. Penn, N Y & L I R R. 561—Lawler v. same. 562—Abbott v. same. 563—Collegiate Baptist Church v. same. 905—Gilhausen v. Terry & Tench Co. 852—Warshawsky v. Ziporkes. 568—Golden v. City of N Y. 1031—Bodenstein v. Isaacs. 1032—Buckenhoff v. Moultrie. 1035—Donovan v. Baudert. 1039—Lacko v. Long Island Railroad. 1040—Goldman v. Paper. 1044—Hueston v. Joline. 1048—M Joseph v. Minsker Realty Co. 1049—F Joseph v. same. 1050—Reid v. Meyer. 1052—Ehrenberg v. Rose. 1058—Sheridan v. Joline. 1059—Mulrooney v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 1060—Steiner v. Joline. 1063—Rose v. Wentzel. 1064—Fefferman v. Cully. 1100—Henkel v. City of N Y. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Davis, J. 573—O'Donnell v. Hearn. 288—Goglas v. City of N Y. 197—Lessing v. Syrof. 126—Lefi v. Kuhne. 269—Pedersen v. City of N Y. 451—Bawden v. Cushman. 456—Lilianthal v. Wm J Taylor Co. 657—Degnan v. Robinson. 801—J Frankenstein v. City of N Y. 802—O Frankenstein v. same. 3642—Ludwig v. Merrick. 275—Panama Realty Co v. City of N Y. 426—Block v. Eldridge. 586—Dowle v. Lucas. 772—Stewart v. Am Kennel Club. 151—Chester Billings & Son v. Eidlitz. 601—Monahan v. Snow. 644—Valiant v. Pettigrew. 1069—McGowan v. N Y C & H R R R and N Y, N H & H R R. 1073—Marsh v. Earle. 1075—Phillips v. Robinson. 1076—O'Connor v. Jacobson. 1077—Same v. same. 1081—Moraff v. Kohn. 1082—Bayard v. Joline. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Delany, J. 950—Tully v. Park Row Realty Co. 195—Rosenblatt v. Mitchell. 3669—Flaherty v. Meade Transfer Co. 76—Hallenbeck v. Interborough R T. 3412—Levy v. J. L. Mott Iron Works. 873—McFadden v. Fountain & Choate. 585—Radosivich v. Mallory S S Co. 353—Reilly v. Fischer. 153—Vaughan v. Schenker. 297—Minnie Mandle v. Zippert. 306—Max Mandle v. Zippert. 248—Rice v. Levi Co. 257—Rice v. Kraus. 663—Kovat v. Standard Arch Co. 342—Sweet v. Ellis. 294—Williams v. Press Pub Co. 955—A Lucek v. Grein. 956—J. Lucek v. Grein. 548—Lynch v. Stecker. 876—Levy v. Zubrinsky. 882—Selma v. Renault Freres Selling Br, Inc. 1084—Clausen v. Joline. 1085—Ha'ek v. Lehman. 1086—Ellefson v. Manning. 1087—Fink v. City of N Y. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Dugro, J. 271—Bell v. Sun Print & Pub Co. 272—Bell v. N Y Herald Co. 264½—Bell v. Press Pub Co. 931—Smith v. City of N Y. 458—H Fuchs v. City of N Y. 459—E. Fuchs v. City of N Y. 659—Sacco v. Simpson. 675—Mitchell v. Snow, Jr. 533—McCabe v. Gretch. 414—Greeves v. Ehret. 395—Strauss v. Baum. 134—Donoghue v. Callanan. 39—Korn v. Altman. 628—L. Cousins v. City of N Y. 629—F. Cousins v. City of N Y. 285½—Lachner v. City of N Y. 4484—Quick v. Am Can Co. 600—Colucci v. Dickey. 488—Johnson v. Riter Conley Mfg Co. 717—Cascade Hotel Co v. Clarke. 534—Winkler v. Penn Tunnel & Term R R. 1226—Schmalz v. W L Crow Const Co. 682—Johnson v. Mountain. 406½—S Pizarro v. Taylor. 474—G Pizarro v. Taylor. 280½—Spiller v. Grosscup. 507—Loop v. Jones. 884—Gerard v. Hentz. 1067—La Baushke v. City of N Y. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Guy, J. 897—Smith v. Interborough R T Co. 714—H Ahearn v. O'Shea. 715—M Ahearn v. same. 902—Brown v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 903—Scharaga v. Al Friedman Co. 904—Brown v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 911—Hazel v. Hearn. 914—McNally v. John T Brady & Co. 78—Addis v. N Y C & H R R R. 539—Regan v. Burr & Co. 713—Slazer v. Kolb. 540—M Cahill v. White Co. 541—J Cahill v. same. 542—M Cahill v. same. 544—Taylor v. N Y Press Co. 208¼—Kohn v. Mahoney. 489—Friedberg v. Mail & Express Co. 490—Same v. Press Pub Co. 431—R Van Riper v. Duncan. 432—L Van Riper v. same. 543—Levinson v. Shiland. 436—Lewison v. Hammer & Birnbaum. 56¼—Enos v. Whitridge. 733—Bright v. Columbus Garage & Motor Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Brady, J. 620—Bauduy v. Press Pub Co. 738—Roome v. Hennessy Realty Co. 576—Hawes v. Erickson. 919—Galbally v. Strauss. 140—Landers v. Eichberg. 577—Robb v. Everett. 510—Same v. Lafsay. 376—Stein v. Garvin Mach Co. 585¼—Cox v. Roberts. 327—Glanzman v. Steiner. 736—Gallagher v. Kaufman. 907—Levinson v. The Hoi Tan Co. 102—Simon v. L I, &c, R R. 700—L Ehrich v. Mason-Seaman Trans Co. 701—H Ehrich v. same. 887—Smyth v. Yorkshire Realty & Const Co. 77—O'Hara v. N Y & Q Co R R. 1051—Harries v. Walker. 384—Stewart v. N Y Times Co. 70—Hammer v. Interborough R T Co. 209—Harmon v. Prentice. 202—Cohen v. N Y Times Co. 963—Price v. Imperial Auto Co. 909—Spolter v. Fessenden. 636—B Epstein v. Straus. 637—M Epstein v. same. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J.—599—Cohen v. Cotheal. 762—Rieder v. N Y Turn Verein. 216¼—McMahon v. M Fox Amus Co. 929—Simmerman v. Konselman. 941—Maher v. Edison Elec Illum Co. 4223—Capelf v. N Y Transp Co. 234¼—Davidson v. Sklarsky. 849—Blaney v. Press Pub Co. 871—Cassak v. City of N Y. 523—Toch v. Shiland. 525—Mayer v. Shiland. 508¼—Levine v. City of N Y. 880—Matthes v. Rooney Electric Lamp Co. 712—Hopkins v. City of N Y. 980—Townsend v. Staten Island Midland Ry. 981—Daly v. N Y Transp Co. 983—Thornton v. Van Cortland Operating Co. 984—Burnett v. Erie R R. 985—Puzir v. Daly. 987—Hynda v. 14th St Store. 990—Buckspan v. Fulton & Flatbush Storage Co. 991—Vaccaro v. Rudes. 992—Grossman v. Nellenbogen. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—McCall, J.—441—N Y County Nat Bank v. Gerrmann. 948—Dietrick v. Ehret. 782—Dahlmann v. Globe Storage & Carpet Co. 440—Ienna v. Towbin. 785—Brenner v. Kohlweiler. 777—E Bermingham v. Bermingham. 778—R Bermingham v. Bermingham. 1088—Winters v. Interborough R T Co. 1091—Abramowitz v. Joline. 1092—Berney v. Adriance. 1093—Wolinsky v. Burns Brothers. 1094—Boisse v. Dalley. 1095—Mulholland v. Hotel Astor Co. 1096—Imergut v. Jacobs. 1097—Gordon v. C I & Bklyn R R. 1101—Kaplan v. Beck. 1103—Hoagland v. C I & Bklyn R R. 1104—Katz v. Bakers & Consumers Compressed Yeast Co. 1107—Lonergan v. Met Opera Co. 1108—Robeck v. Nathing. 1109—Seutter v. Reina. 1110—Urban v. Murray. 1111—Lacognata v. Reich. 1112—Lenharr v. Burns Bros. 1113—Morrotta v. Forman. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Cohalan, J. 462—Wessel v. Schwarzler. 418—Eisenstein v. Colton Dental Assn. 142—Duffy v. N Y Const Co. 203—Ritkovitch v. Nat Ice Co. 220—R. Blank v. Jorgensen. 221—T. Blanck v. same. 464—Alexander v. Gear. 906—Leonard v. Quayle Co. 958—Braun v. Martin. 968—Innes v. G A Fuller Co. 60¼—Codeys v. Penn R R. 423—Metza v. Gerhrich. 587—Murray v. T H Reid Co. 48—Peter Leo v. Staten Island R T Ry. 49—Pellegrino Leo v. same. 962—Sexauer v. Bee Hive Hygienic Ice Co. 966—Murphy v. Kaufman. 967—Roseband v. Mutual Furniture Co. 971—Marchand v. Joline. 972—Schweyer v. H Koehler & Co. 973—Fiusco v. Lord & Taylor. 975—Hirschhorn v. Stein. 976—Callan v. Casamassima. 977—Hudish v. Theodore Sauer Co. 978—Flynn v. B Crystal Co. 982—Braun v. Martin. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Amend, J. 1002—Am Blank Book Mfg Co v. Potdevin Mach Co. 592—Sniffin v. Fleischmann. 528—Thomas v. Beinord Auto Storage & Supply Co. 73—Reilly v. Steinhart. 117—South Am Co v. Chelsea Const Co. 296—Dunne v. Winant, Inc. 423—McDonald v. McDonald. 305—Spilky v. Ozdoba. 519—Law v. Gramercy Park Const Co. 410—Anderson v. Illinois Surety Co. 992—Packard v. N Y Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital. 179—Batton v. Kanter. 203—Willis v. Goodman. 448—Haas v. Hilton. 777—Guidane v. Muglers Iron Works. 790—Fischer v. Kramer. 310—Mulhall v. Mulhall. 571—Transatlantic Import Co v. Gluck. 221½—Eimer & Amend v. James Vacuum Goods Co. 381½—Blimline v. Kirshstein. 448½—Kelly v. City of N Y. 963¼—Farnsworth v. Nellis. 460—Am Soda Fountain v. Jackson. 434¼—Humboldt Exploration Co v. Fritsch. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Pendleton, J. 610—Poel v. Hills. 611—Same v. same. 612—Same v. same. 613—Same v. same. 132—Meyer v. Levy. 813—Daly v. City of N Y. 318—Mercantile Nat Bank v. Coyle. 319—Same v. same. 1526—People, &c, v. Bleecker St & Fulton Ferry R R. 1036—Thayer v. Crusins. 1770—Junkin v. Schaus. 89—Swift v. Penn, N Y & L I R R. 1044—Hastings v. Kaichle. 366—Rose v. Keen. 755—Bracken v. Morse. 1880—Higginbotham v. Internat Trust Co. 346—Harris v. Albus. 1026—David v. Einhorn. 182—Meyer v. Levy. 827—Cramp & Co v. Mass Bonding & Ins Co. 466—Herman v. Leland. 823—Gama v. Molinari. 824—Same v. same. 292—Rusch v. Garrison. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Greenbaum, J. 316—Spearin v. City of N Y. 700—Brigante v. Stabile. 859—Stockert v. Trainor. 972—Davis v. Wilson. 61—Northern Bank v. Smith. 957—Graham v. Sheridan. 960—Stewart v. Shubert. 609—Hand v. Mallory S S Co. 977—Lowe v. Watt. 848—Faucett v. O'Donnell. 843—McCue v. McCue. 861—Siegel v. Oppenheim. 313—Ryan v. City of N Y. 588—Roberts v. Loewy. 956—Long Dock Mills & Elevator v. Richmond Elevator Co. 835—Siede v. Newkirk. 621—Crystal v. L. Herzig Co. 688—Same v. Herzig. 1896—Brukinfeld v. Am Bonding Co. 814—Schwartzreich v. Roshowitz. 363¼—Fritsch v. Segal. 206—Clarke v. City of N Y. 579—Windsor Fire Appliance Co v. United & Globe Rubber Mfg Co. 894—Schwarz v. Wood & Brooks Co. 201—Jackson v. Hellenic Transatlantic Steam Nav Co. 942—Apsey v. Ward. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Bijur, J.—884—Wolffe v. Patten. 947—Shapiro v. Beline. 616—Wells & Newton Co v. A D Granger Co. 54—Stemmerman v. Kelley. 639—Saet v. Solomon. 626—Jones v. Marmac Const Co. 930—Mildenberg v. Met Opera Co. 358—Messmer v. H W Boettger Silk Finishing Co. 1705—Rosenfeld v. Peck. 245—Lowenstein v. Hargraves Mills. 100—Carlin v. City of N Y. 234—Shoyer v. Phoenix Knitting Works. 587—Taylor v. Vari Lace Mfg Co. 869—Tate v. Bishop. 633—Townsley v. Bankers' Life Ins Co of N Y. 438—Kirschenbaum v. Joseph Weschler estate. 126¼—Societe Anonyme des Glaces Nationales Belges v. Kahn. 461—Stern v. W L Gough Co. 787—M G Samuels & Co v. Austin Fire Ins Co of Dallas, Texas. 809—M G Samuels & Co v. New Brunswick Fire Ins Co. 810—M G Samuels & Co v. British-Am Ins Co. 1038—M G Samuels & Co v. Agriculture Ins Co of Watertown. 596—Northern Bank v. Kelsey. 1037—Phelps v. McQuade. 554—Kaye v. Pakas. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Erlanger, J.—322—Taylor v. Heft. 713—Lipton v. Parsons. 720—Furst v. Revel Realty & Sec Co. 699—Froblich v. Frey. 717—Richards v. Coffin. 752—Nat Suerty Co v. Borough Bank of Bklyn. 275½—Warrin v. Haverty. 555—R J Donovan Co v. Stanley-Gollick Co. 573—Crogan v. Persion. 395—Rosenberg v. Levy. 812—Abberley v. Flanagan. 1029—Smith v. Pinney. 244—Cappel v. Kessler. 558—San Lac Bottle Co v. Vierengel. 162—Hammerstein v. Constantino. 581—Maass v. Blair. 440—Miller v. Palmer & Singer Mfg Co. 507½—Heidelberg Tower Elec Illum Co v. No 1,465 Broadway Co. 508½—Heidelberg Tower Elec Illum Co v. No. 1,465 Broadway Co. 478½—Maxwell v. City of N Y. 1891—F V Strauss & Co v. Hammerstein. 1895—Zinn v. Stamm. 538—Chesinsky v. Heffron Co. 844—Harbor & Suburban, &c., Assn v. Employers Liability Assurance Corporation. 117—South Am Co v. Chelsea Const Co. Clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Estate of Henry Bischoff, estate of Edwin C Baldwich. Wills for probate. Catharine Ripton, Mary E Byrne, Thomas Price, Emanuel H A Correa, Mary T Hill, Perry P Williams, Mary P Bosworth.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. Contested wills. 2932—Fausta Mora. 2941—Samuel Weiss. 2948—Anna M Browning. 2953—Thomas M Durkin. 2957—Michael Kerwin. 2970—Constant Mayer. 2974—Carl Siljestrom. 2975—Mary Ella Hays. 2976—Henry Ulfelder. 2977—Katherine Sweeney. 2978—Rosa Samuelson. 2979—Barbara Haussner. 2980—Hugh M Stanfield.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Donnelly, J. Motions.

CITY COURT — Special Trem — Part II.—Schmuck, J. Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Green, J. Court opens at 9:45 A. M. 696—Lewis v. Fitzpatrick & Combs. 960—Kampel v. Jayburg. 1034—Held v. Einstein. 1039—Van Horn v. Graham. 1040—Israel v. The Eagle Taxicab Co. 1043—McSweeney v. Scharf. 1050—Jansen v. Post. 1051—Battey v. Skannel. 1006—Roth v. Barkin. 1059—Eyterff v. Interborough R T Co. 1067—Scher v. Eisen. 1070—Conti v. McNally. 1073—Currier v. Collender. 1075—Morgenstein v. Aetna Accident & Liability Co. 849—Greenberg v. City Realty Co. 630—Dealers' Hygiene Ice Co v. Stegemann. 762—Waldman v. McWilliam. 864—Preganzer v. Mallard. 956—Goldoft v. Napier. 618—Palladino v. Russo Baba Realty Co. 594—McKeon v. Casey. 438—Hand v. Hirsch. 3778—Beiner v. Gray. 990—Cudahy Packing Co v. Hart. 546—Freres v. Brokaw. 1009—Klein v. Star Co. 1014—Shinanski v. Goldberg. 929—Rosenberg v. Mangels. 1023—Fox v. Lorence. 854—Levine v. Joline. 849—Richter v. Stevens Const Co. 1053—Marlis v. Zipser. 469—Asnis v. Schreiber. 574—Monaghan v. Central Park, &c., Ry. 1077—Stein v. Trenberg. 1079—Eisner v. Smith. 1081—Deberingham v. Schwartz. 1082—Fenster v. Ebling Brewing Co. 1083—Goodman v. Roche. 1084—Goodman v. Roche. 1085—Swarnl v. Joline. 1086—Feinstein v. Joline. 1087—Fleischman v. Allen. 1088—Sheehan v. Kalle. 1089—Sheehan v. Kalle. 1090—Cunningham v. Brown's Paper Box Co. 1091—Paganelli v. Connelly. 1092—Barlow v. Goetz. 1093—McCarthy v. Interborough R T Co. 1094—Walderman v. Rogers. 1095—Decker v. Isaacson. 1096—Decker v. Isaacson. 1097—Pothoff v. Wanamaker. 1098—Buckeye Engine Co v. Carpenter. 1099—Rembaugh v. Platt. 1100—Smith v. Gray. 1101—Lefkowitz v. Bruning. 1103—Harrison v. Kiernan. 1104—Hoermann v. Jongess. 1105—Stein v. Howser. 1106—Lazette v. Scuola.

CITY COURT—Trial Terms—Part III., clear. Part IV., clear. Part V., clear. Part VI., clear. Part VII., clear. Part VIII., clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAvoy, J. 4578—Rafalo v. Edelstein. 4856—McDougall & Potter Co v. Man Chocolate & Con Co. 4676—Fader v. Hammer. 4760—Bouin v. Oppenheim. 4740—Nassau Finance Co v. Levin. 4855—Senner v. Spranz. 4860—Brill v. Jefferson Bank. 4863—Foley v. N Y Sav Bank. 4800—Kramer v. Bronx Stone Works Co. 4880—McHarg v. Stratton. 4927—Rosenberg v. Reich. 4813—Vanderbilt v. Ziegfeld. 4709—Schutte v. Geran. 4565—Slaughter v. Kerner. 4822—Patent Cane & Handle Co v. Epstein. 4873—Armstrong v. Nat Surety Co. 4748—Fenning v. Wersman. 4907—Levy v. Hickson. 4909—Pehlman v. Condon. 4929—Pelican River Mill Co v. Aiello. 4031—Bowles v. Pardington. 4932—Singer v. Wolfert. 4714—Realty Supervision Co v. Hirschhorn. 4715—Same v. same. 4854—Garrett v. Am Bonding Co. 4796—Knox v. Perkins. 4933—Nichols v. Rosenzweig. 4936—Fischer v. Broadway & 51st & 52d Sts Co. 4942—Dewey v. Block. 4943—Shaine v. McEvoy. 4841—Colt v. Demarest. 4723—Marrone v. Capobianco. 4819—Italian Importing Co v. Andres. 4825—Miller v. Bamby. 4901—Wyckoff Adv Co v. Tire Core Co. 4910—Drucker v. Cottrell. 4912—Kipp v. Goodrich. 4947—Pecora v. Bonomok. 4954—Fried v. Hayward. 4758—Bucksdorf v. Bender. 4795—Mischug v. Gordon. 4957—Coupe & Wilcox Co v. Fieldsteel. 4157—Wintfeld v. Schwartz. 4584—Met Printing Co v. Isman. 4684—Nicoletti v. Illinois Surety Co. 4525—Calillo v. same. 4898—Beadleston v. Hopkins. 4926—Plowsky v. Reisman. 4756—Sharoff v. People's Surety Co. 4958—Saal v. Katz. 4959—Katz v. Macioce. 4965—Universal Discount Co v. Brown-Weiss Realty Co. 4966—Same v. same. 4967—Am Iron Supply Co v. C I Teppler C Co. 4961—Hasbrouch v. Conrady-Stevens Co. 4970—Alton Dress & Waist Co v. Dallet. 4971—Baruth v. Whitney. 4975—Avisati v. Foss. 4981—Van Beuren & N Y Bill Posting Co v. Corse Payton Amuse Co. 4712—Davidson v. Drody. 4902—Dinienfass v. Colton. 4974—Mercer v. Pendleton. 4985—Friedman v. Lurie. 4900—Kutner v. Lutz. 4960—Wallach v. Rach. 4977—Borenstein v. J Hirsch Hub Co. 4990—Nadler v. Karpel.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Rosie Bernheimer v. Ferdinand H. Mela—Rudolph S. Seligman.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Henry De Forest Weekes v. Southern Mtg Co.—James J. Golden. The Sheltering Arms v. World Sec Co.—Hardie B. Walmsley. Moncure Burke v. George Latour—Max Radt.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. In re Public Park, &c.—George W. Clune.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. McLaughlin v. McLaughlin—Daniel P. Hays. German Sav Bank v. Zeltner (3)—Max J. Bernheim. East River Sav Bank v. Morgan—Carl L. Schurz. Ziegel v. Renn—Louis Epstein.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. Ex-parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Trial Term—Kapper, J. Issues of law: 2759—Zittlasen v. Zittlasen. 2760—Case v. Kline. 2761—Warschauser v. Brooklyn Furniture Co. 2762—Everett v. Black. 2763—Schweak v. Puchalski. 2764—Anderson v. Nielsen. Issues of fact: 2765—Burns v. Furrer. 2766—Damato v. Bushwick. 2767—Falk v. Adams. 2768—Hutchings, adm, v. Hutchings, exec. 2769—Forman v. Denker. 2770—Becodal v. Bechdal. 2771—Babbatello v. Windsor Land & Improv Co. 2772—Frindel v. Blaustein. 2773—Brynildson v. Brynildson. 2774—Harkow v. Wyckoff. 2775—Bruggner v. Bruggner. 2776—Home Trust Co of N Y v. Haldone. 1433—Wingerter v. Wingerter. 2044—Standard Plunger Elev Co v. Fuller, O'Connor Construction Co. 1768—Counihan v. N Y Dock Co. 2401—Glasser v. Glasser. 2433—Stern v. Segadel. 1886—Heyman v. Biggs. 2424—Portman v. Portman. 2394—Heft v. Sullivan. 2422—People ex rel. Abraham v. Purdy. 2423—People ex rel. Abrast Realty Co v. Purdy. 1419—London v. N Y Tel Co. 2147—Mandel v. Ebersman. 2615—Kiques v. Laubenberger. 2318—Murphy v. Prudential Ins Co of America. 2645—Nussle v. Builders Truck & Material Co. 2369—Columbus v. Miller. 2661—Weinfurt v. Zaruba. 2380—Dick v. Lachicottes. 2453—Almuld v. Sea Beach R R Co.

The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 2777—De Palma v. De Palma. 2778—Soontupe v. Sokalowsky. 2779—Schnakenberg v. Schnakenberg. 2780—Rini v. Rini. 2781—Burmester v. O'Brien. 2782—Hughes v. Jackman. 2783—Mendelsohn v. Gausman. 2784—Idaho-Maryland Develop Co v. Union Bank, Brooklyn. 2785—Hausen v. Schauer. 2786—Menair v. Conlin. 2787—Grimm v. Wenger. 2788—Williams v. Clark. 2789—Feeney v. Fey. 2790—Doody v. Doody. 2791—Phelps v. Phelps. 2792—Silberfeld v. Herman. 2793—Journeay v. Tilney. 2794—Beyer v. Grundy. 2795—Schlitz v. Schlitz. 2796—Hall v. Hall. Before Blackmar, J.—2679-81—People ex rel S I-Midland Ry v. State Board Tax Com. 2682-84—People ex rel S I Railway Co v. State Board Tax Com. 2685-87—People ex rel S I R T Co v. State Board Tax Com. 2693-95—People ex rel Richmond L & R R Co v. State Board Tax Com. 2727—People ex rel Staten I Rway Co v. State Board Tax Com. 2728—People ex rel Staten I Rapid T Co v. State Board Tax Com. 2729—People ex rel Jamaica Water Supply Co v. State Board Tax Com. 2730—People ex rel N Y & Queens Co R R v. State Board Tax Com. Highest number reached on the regular call, 2796.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Marean, J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part III., Benedict, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Crane, J. 4797—Solitto v. B H R R. 5051—Ferrara v. Nassau R R. 5232, 5234—Robertson & Ocean A Co v. Nassau R R. 5251—Solowich v. Nat Lead Co. 4235, 4236—Lynch v. Smith. 5279—Johnson v. B H R R. 5282—Kierst v. same. 5292—McElroy v. Int R T. 5293—Fitzgerald v. Gillen Co. 5302—O'Donnell v. Koetzle et al. 5312—Nicholson v. C I & B R R. 5313—King v. same. 5316—Sommer v. Cranidas. 5319—Norden v. B H R R. 5320—Metcalf v. same. 3784—Olsen v. Oscar Daniels Co. 5323, 5324—Romano v. B H R R. 5326—Kaufman v. Bklyn Un Elev R R. 5327—Sullivan v. B H R R. 5330, 5349—Connell v. same. 5331—Williams v. C I & B R R. 5332—Goetz v. Nassau R R. 5333—Stadly v. same. 5335, 5348—Hennigan v. B H R R. 5337—Myers v. Nassau R R. 5339—Cordes v. B H R R. 5343—Valotta v. same. 5350—Fishman v. Nassau R R. 5351—McCarthy v. Donovan. 5354—Schneider v. Emken. 5355—Anderson v. Hedden Const Co et al. 5356—Harris v. Metzger. 5358—Gearns v Press Pub Co. 5359—Painter v. C I & B R R et al. 5368—Monroe v. B H R R et al. 5372—Remick v. Ward Bread Co. 5376—Alfani v. Calcaterla. 5383—Smolowitz v. Spector. 5386—Tamrins v. B H R R. 5388—Murray v. Clancy. 5390—Sheehan v. Nassau R R. 5391—Seidenberg v. Rauch. 5392—Lombardi v. Emery et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 5394—St. John v. Kloppenburg et al. 5397—Kaps v. Nassau R R. 5400—Collins v. Heidenheim et al. 5404—O'Connor v. Nassau R R. 5407—Seigel v. Interborough R. T. 5409—Schachter v. Bedell Co. 5410—Schlachter v. Gargiulo. 5413—Boney v. B H R R. 5414—Di Giovanni v. Sea Beach R R. 5419—McGowan v. Interborough R T. 5421—Connors v. Peerless Bookbinding Co. 5423—Graney v. Ella. 5428—Koch v. Welz & Zerweck. 5434—Johnson v. Coney I & B R R. 5438—Fiore v. Brady et al. 5440—Konimitzky v. Joline et al. 5442, 5446—Vohs v. Todd. 5443—Sincoff v. Maher et al. 5447, 5448—Geffan v. Hoffman. 5450—Long v. Dollard. 5460—Defede v. Libasci. 5462—Donnelly v. Nassau R R. 5466—Daly v. B H R R. 5474—McGovern v. Nassau R R. 5475—Pardenelli v. Gallick. 5477—Carney v. Woolfort. 5478—Skropski v. Am'n Sugar Refining Co. 5480—Hamas v. Levine. 5481—Leddy v. Carley. 5482—Sherman v. Central Metal Bed Co et al. 5488—Kromer v. Klett et al. 5489—Lupo v. Coney I & B R R. 5490—Kovalski v. Rogers. 5491—Raphael v. Curtis Pub Co. 5493—Hallner v. Flushing Poultry Co. 5495—Busk v. Hartman. Highest number reached on regular call, 5495.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Putnam, J. Motions. 1—Cook et al. v. Higgins et al. 2—Koniecka v. Cranford Co. 3—Yerby v. F Dunham Co et al. 4—Gallery v. Gallery. 5—Fick v. Fick. 6—Matter of 84th St. (Abraham.) 7—Pearlman v. Rabinowitz & ano. 8—Terranova v. City of N Y. 9—Nicholson v. Lamphear & ano. 10—Gallo v. Tuttle & Bailey Co. 11—Matter of Farries. 12—Greenfield v. Hymans et al. 13—Weissberger v. Findler. 14—Murphy v. Angus Sinclair Co. 15—Childs v. Gelhardt. 16—Matter of Grandview Av. 17—Matter of Shimko (Olenneck.) 18—Winthrop v. Cox et al. 19—Anderson v. Anderson. 20—Fergueson v. Hurley et al. 21—Queens Co Trust Co v. Hone et al. 22—Moscowitz v. Stafford Realty Co. 23—Bernstein & ano. v. Hirshfield et al. 24—Same v. same. 25—Weitzer v. Weitzer. 26—Atwater v. Bauer et al. 27—Young v. Builders & Traders Realty Co & ano. 28—Sack v. Northern Assurance Co. 29—Matter of Av P. 30—Lembeck v. Knickerbocker Ice Co. 31—Croghan v. Wisbeck. 32—Maceda v. McAllister et al. 33—Nesbit v. Mass Elec R R Co & ano. 34—Sammon v. Belinky. 35—O'Neill v. E E Smith Contracting Co. 36—Rosenthal v. Village of Hempstead et al. 37—Davies v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 38—Schmadeke v. Polatchek. 39—Eakin v. Wyner et al. 40—Quayle v. Nameoke Land Co & ano. 41—Bunderoff v. Streeter. 42—Davis v. Davis. 43—Reilly v. Dahl & ano. 44—Heischeber v. Pollshook. 45—Steinam v. Nortona Co. 46—Morris & ano. v. Simmons et al. 47—Robbins v. Robbins. 48—Kochman v. Kochman. 49—Dean v. Dean. 50—McCabe v. Carter & Weeks Stevedoring Co. 51—Smith v. Smith. 52—Silinsky v. Himmelstein & Arker. Co et al. 53—Same v. same. 54—Schneider v. Ray et al. 55—Bowdren v. Met Life Ins Co. 56—Dolce v. Meurer. 57—McCabe v. Carter & Weeks Stevedoring Co. 58—Phipard v. Phipard. 59—Friedrich v. Friedrich.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S.—Wills of Sadie Gallagher, L. C. Leyon, Hilary Duhanel, Cleames Borsdorf, and Amelia Burgess. Accountings in the estate of Mary E. Pell, Larry E. Young, Robert Block, Thomas McCann, Sophie Ptholmann, Michael Moran, John Flynn, Emma Fritsch, Thomas Sinnott, John Murphy, and Mercerin Thomas. Estates of Eckel infants, Samauel Kaufman, Mary Callahan, Le D. Morris, Mary Scholl, and Archibald Young. Contested calendar. Wills of John Klunaschelfke, Carl Storeeck, and Antonio Valders.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Van Siclen, J. 938—Geipel v. Lozier Motor Co. 940—Menchen v. Bklyn Un Elev R R Co. 913—Miller v. same. 944—Bereche, an infant, v. Charles Schweinler Press. 947—Crudo v. Bartlett Hayward Co. 948—Handray, as admx, v. Breakstone and ano. 949—Hanley v. Hug. 668—Dulfer v. Kayton Taxicar and Garage Co. 652—Barry, an infant, v. Peter Thomson, Inc., et al. 383—Lenron v. B H R R Co. 202—Reilly v. Early. 878—Roys v. Board of Education of Union Fr School Dist 1. 1260—First Nat Bank of Jamaica v. Levy. 931—Balbach, as admr, v. Weber.

The following causes, if marked "ready," will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call: 431—Weiranch, as admr, v. John Pirkl Foundry Co. 1204—First Nat Bank of Jamaica v. Ryan. 316—McNeilus v. N Y & Far Rockaway Beach Transp Co. 1294—Forsyth, as admx, v. Harrison and ano. 1316—Greenstein, as admx, v. L I R R Co. 1349—Gowdey v. Central Trust Co as Com. 1388—Huscher, as admx, v. N Y & Q Elec Lt & P Co. 1436—Krech v. Erie R R Co. 452A—O'Donnell v. L I R R Co. 917—Gashuns, as admr, v. L I R R Co and ano. 871—Dufour v. Strang. ...—Springer v. Feldman. 831—Contino, an infant, v. Standard Oil Co. 675—Irwin, as admr, v. De Paoli and ano. 641—Mullaney v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins, Inc. 952, 953—Powers v. N Y & North Shore Trac Co. 954—Horn-Benson Realty Co v. Starr. 955¼—Brienze v. Brienze. 956—Comisky Realty and Con Co v. Dietz and ano. 957—Casalo, an infant, v. Morden and ano. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 957.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3630—People v. Max Goldstein. 3596—Same v. Mike Dickamiski. 3634—Same v. Salvana Montabona. 3637—Same v. Mabel Ballard. 3694—Same v. Frederick Moser.

Calendar of equity causes is to be called to fix a day for trial: 22—Polito v. Alfieri et al. 23—Boesch v. Aldrich. 24—Bushwick Sav Bank v. Funio et al. 25—Black v. Hellbut et al. 26—Olsen v. Mayer & Tisdale Lumber Co.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. ROBERT LUDLOW FOWLER, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROSALIE DE GEDALIA DEFRENOIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of HORKHEIMER & COHEN, No. 19 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 19th day of December next.

Dated New York, the 29th day of May, 1912.
LUTHER H. CHAMBERS, Executor.

HORKHEIMER & COHEN, Attorneys for Executor, 19 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SELIGMAN, ALFRED L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED L. SELIGMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 3 South William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of March, 1913. Dated New York, the 10th day of September, 1912. GEORGE W. SELIGMAN, ISAAC N. SELIGMAN, EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN, HENRY WALTER, Executors. SELIGMAN & SELIGMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 3 South William Street, New York City.

SAKS, ANDREW.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW SAKS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Kendall & Herzog, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of May, 1912. JENNIE R. SAKS, HORACE A. SAKS, ISADORE SAKS, WILLIAM A. SAKS, Executors. KENDALL & HERZOG, Attorneys for Executors, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HELMSKY, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE HELMSKY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Aronson & Kutner, No. 309 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of May, 1912. JOSEPHINE HELMSKY, Executrix. ARONSON & KUTNER, Attorneys for Executrix, 309 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

DENOUNCES TAFT'S TARIFF POSITION

John Jerome Rooney Attacks President's Attitude as Uncompromising "Standpattism."

WILSON ONLY SAFE LEADER

Roosevelt and His Leaders Also Hopelessly "Bourbon"—Protection for Special Groups of Manufacturers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Nothing has been more surprising during the political campaign now drawing to a close than the attitude of President Taft on the tariff issue up for discussion before the people.

Nothing has been more surprising, and at the same time more depressing, to the friends of reform in all parties in this vital economic matter than to see Mr. Taft turn absolutely, in many public signed statements, from the attitude he assumed in all his speeches prior to the election of 1908, and since, in the proposal of the Canadian Reciprocity act, and, in turning, take position as the leader of the ultra "standpatters" on the tariff.

The country had been led to believe that Mr. Taft was sincerely in favor of a substantial reduction of the tariff schedules. Many who repudiated the Payne-Aldrich bill as a betrayal of the promise of relief from these burdensome taxes on the daily living of the people yet had clung to the belief that President Taft had been honestly misled into signing and defending that measure, and would again try to lead his party along the way of needed tariff reform. His advocacy of free trade with Canada in many products confirmed that impression. Everywhere could be heard the expression, "Give him a chance and he will come out right on this matter."

Suddenly, when the issue is joined in the campaign, Mr. Taft, or his managers with his consent, and over his signature, send forth a series of letters and interviews that have never been surpassed in the long tariff controversy of the country for reactionary, uncompromising "standpattism" on "the best tariff ever enacted by the Republican Party."

That Mr. Taft has, by this revelation of his true position, lost hundreds of thousands of votes of tariff reform Republicans and independents is a matter of general comment and observation.

Roosevelt Attitude Hopeless.

Nor has the fact that Col. Roosevelt and his chief supporters in the press and on the stump are even more hopelessly Bourbon on the tariff issue helped in any way to hold these former supporters of the President.

These men found that Gov. Wilson, while discussing other questions, such as the control of the trusts, was keeping the tariff reform issue to the forefront as the leading issue of the election. While President Taft has steadily set forth the claims of special groups of producers for a continuation of tariff subsidies, Gov. Wilson has in nearly every address put forward the rights of the commoners of the United States as long neglected and now demanding immediate attention at the hands of Congress.

As late as last Tuesday Mr. Taft harked back to the many-times answered assertion that the panic of 1893 was caused by the Wilson tariff bill of 1894.

He speaks of the "four years of depression which followed the second election of President Cleveland and the promise of tariff reform and the Democratic changes in the tariff that followed."

It seems absurd to be compelled to tell Mr. Taft again the fact that the panic that began in the late Spring and Summer of 1893 grew directly out of the Silver Purchase act of 1890, which was a part of the price of the "protection to Eastern manufacturers demanded by the silver mine States of the West." These States controlled the situation in the Senate and, as a result, secured an act (the Sherman Silver Purchase act) that forced the United States Treasury to buy 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion per month, practically the entire American output at that time. Worse still, the Treasury was compelled to pay therefor notes redeemable "in coin," a phrase which meant either gold or silver.

The Treasury had been nearly bankrupted during the Harrison Administration; the McKinley bill was producing a deficiency of revenues through excessive, prohibitory duties; the credit, the solvency of the Treasury was in grave peril. This situation produced a depletion of the gold reserve of the Treasury, till it fell to $46,000,000, with a steady export of gold taken directly from our Sub-Treasuries by the presentation of our gold demand obligations.

The special session of Congress called by President Cleveland repealed the Sherman Silver act; the panic was stopped, but its effects remained, just as the effect of the panic of 1907 (while the Dingley bill was in force) remained for years afterward, and is scarcely yet spent.

During the panic of 1893 the McKinley law was the tariff law in operation. Not till August, 1894, did the Wilson bill go into effect. It was a high tariff, nearly 40 per cent. on manufactures. It was distorted in the Senate into a protectionist measure, and President Cleveland refused to sign it. He allowed it to become a law because it provided for free wool, and other free raw materials, and was a reduction from the enormous rates of the discredited extortionate McKinley tariff.

Mr. Taft, doubtless, knows all this. Yet he thinks he sees a party advantage in again perverting the plain facts of history. It is not the first time he has done so. It is time that he was brought to account before the American people. His attitude, however, serves a good purpose in showing how much can be expected of him in this matter of tariff reform to which he has been committed, in words, before the country.

False Fruit of Protection.

Of course, Mr. Taft, in his surprising statements, calls attention to the big crops, and takes credit for "protection." "The home market," the appetites of our 92,000,000 people, were also created by "protection."

Not our continental area of fertile soil, our variety of climate, our tremendous energy as producers, our free institutions, and resulting ambition—not these are our sources of National wealth; but "protection," a series of tariff schedules written largely by manufacturing monopolies, laying taxes on the necessaries of life, upon the food, clothing, and shelter of our people. Could folly go further than this?

Then we come, in Mr. Taft's letter to Mr. Fred A. Geier of Ohio, to a defense of the wool and woolen interests, the beneficiaries of famous, or infamous, Schedule K, the "indefensible Schedule K" of Mr. Taft's celebrated speech at Winona, Minn. We find Mr. Taft saying: "In their wool bill the Democrats struck a vital blow at the wool industry. The report of the Tariff Board, the accuracy of which has never been challenged, shows that an average duty of 35 per cent. is necessary to make the raising of wool profitable, but, absolutely heedless of that, the Democrats reduced the duty on raw wool to 20 per cent., and as for the manufacturers of woolens, the Democratic bill would have put them entirely out of business, leaving our farmers with no home market for their wool, and throwing hundreds of thousands of employes out of work."

Mr. Taft vetoed the wool reduction bill, as he did the cotton goods, steel, and every other reduction bill sent to him by the present Congress. And this, too, notwithstanding the votes of some twenty-five Republicans in the House and four or five in the Senate in favor of these tax-reducing measures.

The Senate, with an actual Republican majority, passed these bills; but Mr. Taft had hardened his heart on the subject of tariff reform. He could not see things in the light of the Dollivers, La Follettes, and scores of others, equally good Republicans as he. He could see, and can now see, only the interests of groups of producers, wool, sugar, steel, pottery, cotton, meat, and the whole list of the necessaries of life and the tools of industry. He apparently cares little for such statements as this, found on pages 9 and 10, "Synopsis of the Report of the Tariff Board on Schedule K," reported to the Senate by Senator Smoot, Dec. 21, 1911:

"A collection of representative samples was made in England of goods ranging from those which cannot be imported at all to those which are imported continually. These were then matched with a collection of samples of American-made cloths which were fairly comparable, and the prices compared for the same date. It is found that on goods entirely excluded the nominal rates of duty would reach an ad valorem rate of 150 or even over 200 per cent., but that the American fabric is actually sold in the market at from only 60 to 80 per cent. higher than similar goods sold abroad."

Note the "only." This "only 80 per cent." is the cost of this tariff subsidy, the "fruits of protection," deducted from the earnings of the American consumer, (all of us,) as a direct result of this Schedule K that Mr. Taft now so warmly defends.

The Vetoed Wool Bill.

The wool bill vetoed by President Taft reduced these duties to an average, on woolens and worsteds, of about 49 per cent.; certainly not "free trade." Moreover, there is the natural advantage of being on the ground, an offset of 6 to 8 per cent. in freights, insurance, commissions, &c., in favor of the domestic producer. Certainly enough to make up the difference between 29 per cent. and 35 per cent. on raw wool, complained of by Mr. Taft.

We have in the same report, (Tariff Board,) page 19, regarding labor cost, this—to "protectionist" ears—startling statement:

"The productive efficiency per one-man-hour for machine operatives and machines in the scouring, carding, combing, drawing and spinning departments, with 168 separate labor costs per pound, show wide differences in efficiency and cost, but indicate in general that the lowest labor costs per pound were in mills paying the highest wages."

This is the principle of the low labor cost of efficient labor; the principle that high wages indicate high production by labor and a low labor cost in the unit, the yard, pound, pair of shoes, &c. And this principle cuts the roots of the "protectionist" claim of Mr. Taft and Col. Roosevelt, and all their tariff followers, that the American manufacturer is at a disadvantage because of high labor cost, and must get a tariff, a big subsidy, from the consumer to keep his mills going.

A day or two ago Mr. Taft wrote to Crawford Hill of Denver, warning against the dangers of "free sugar." He was told that the beet sugar growers would be ruined. There was nothing to the effect, however, that the total production of beet sugar in the United States for the year 1910-11 was only 455,220 tons and that Louisiana produced in 1910-11 only 300,000 tons of cane sugar, while our total consumption of sugar in 1911 was 3,351,391 tons, (Willett & Gray.)

But the tariff tax of 1.90 per pound on sugar results in the imposition of an extra tariff-made tax of 2 cents a pound on every pound used by the American people. And this tax, which chiefly accrues to a huge refining monopoly, amounts to much more than $100,000,000 per annum.

One Hope of Relief.

The subject could be pursued much further with like results. Enough is said to show that the American people can hope for no relief from the enormous subsidies levied upon their daily living, either from Mr. Taft or from Col. Roosevelt. They represent groups of producers and distributers, selected groups at that, because all are not covered by the sacred tariff schedules.

These represent a system of privately arranged and publicly enacted and enforced tax favors, collected at the expense of the whole body of consumers.

The hour has come when this system must change, and, in the opinion of the writer, the only safe leader, the only available leader, who can be depended upon to fulfill his pledges in this great reform is Woodrow Wilson.

JOHN JEROME ROONEY.

New York, Nov. 3, 1912.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED SURETY COMPANY RECEIVERship.—THOMAS H. BOWLES et al. vs. UNITED SURETY COMPANY et al.—In the Circuit Court of Baltimore City.

Upon the petition of the Receivers filed in this case, it is this 10th day of October in the year nineteen hundred and twelve, by the Circuit Court of Baltimore City, adjudged and ordered—

1. That February 15th, 1913, is hereby fixed as the final day for the filing of claims in these proceedings by the bondholders, policy holders, and creditors of the United Surety Company; and only claims filed on or before said day shall participate in any distribution of the assets of the Company to be made to the creditors by the Receivers.

2. That no default under any outstanding bond or guaranty of said Company of any character occurring after the 13th day of January, 1913, shall give rise to a proveable claim in any distribution of the assets of the Company to be made to the creditors by the Receivers.

3. That the holders of outstanding bonds and guarantees under which no claim for loss is made be and they are hereby authorized to file claim against the Company for the amount of loss arising from procuring substitute bonds at prevailing rates, or for the unearned premium.

If the holders of bonds guaranteeing the maintenance of construction or other work for a fixed period are unable to procure substitute bonds on such terms, they may claim under the provisions of paragraph 4 hereof.

4. That the holders of outstanding bonds and guarantees under which claim for loss is made, but such claim is unliquidated or not definitely ascertainable, be and they are hereby authorized to file for the penalty of the bond—in order that their claims may be subsequently considered and a proper reservation of assets made therefor, if and when the same are definitely established.

5. That the Receivers cause a copy of this order to be published at least once a week for three successive weeks prior to November 15th, 1912, in a newspaper of general circulation in each State wherein the United Surety Company was engaged in business. Said Receivers shall also mail printed copies of this order to all creditors of said Company, and to the holders of its bonds, policies, and guarantees, and to the beneficiary thereof so far as the addresses of said creditors and holders and beneficiaries are ascertainable from the Company's books; also to the courts in cases where such bonds or guarantees were issued under the direction and subject to the approval of such courts; but the non-receipt of such printed copy shall not affect the validity of this order.

CHAS. W. HEUISLER.

State of Maryland, City of Baltimore, ss.:

I, WILLIAM M. CARSON, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Baltimore City, do hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original order now on file in this office in the cause therein entitled Thomas H. Bowles et al. vs. United Surety Company et al.

In testimony whereof I hereto set my hand and affix the seal of the said Circuit Court, this 11th day of October, 1912.

WM. M. CARSON, Clerk.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHern District of New York.—Citation:

Whereas a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on the 4th day of October, 1912, by the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, Limited, praying for a limitation of its liability as owner of the steamship TITANIC concerning the loss, damage, injury, and destruction occasioned by the steamship Titanic colliding with an iceberg on April 14th, 1912, and the subsequent sinking of said steamship for the reasons mentioned in said petition; and

Whereas the petitioner filed with the clerk of this court on October 4th, 1912, an ad interim stipulation in the sum of $96,000.00, duly approved, undertaking to pay into court within ten days after the entry of an order confirming the report of the Commissioner to be appointed to appraise the amount or value of the petitioner's interest in the said steamship Titanic, and her pending freight, the amount or value of such interest as thus ascertained, or to file in this proceeding a bond or stipulation for value in the usual form, with surety in said amount,

Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued out of said court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all losses, damages, or injuries caused by or resulting from the collision of the steamship Titanic with an iceberg on April 14th, 1912, and the consequent sinking of said steamship on April 15th, 1912, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Alex. Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., United States Commissioner, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before January 14th, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before said court at the courtrooms in said building on the 14th day of January, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day and answer the petition herein; otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in said stipulation.

Dated New York, October 4th, 1912.

WILLIAM HENKEL,

United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.

BURLINGHAM, MONTGOMERY & BEECHER, Proctors for Petitioner.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The weather remained fair during the last twenty-four hours over all districts east of the Rocky Mountains. Cold weather continued during Sunday throughout the East and South States, and Saturday night there were heavy to killing frosts throughout the Middle Atlantic States, Virginia, the interior of the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Arkansas.

The indications are that the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday in practically all districts east of the Rocky Mountains. The temperature will rise Monday and Tuesday over the east half of the country, and it will not change decidedly over the western districts. The winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be light to moderate, variable, becoming south; South Atlantic and East Gulf Coasts, moderate northeast and east.

Steamships departing Monday for European ports will have moderate variable winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Southern New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday, rising temperature; light variable winds, becoming south.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday, rising temperature; light variable winds, becoming moderate south.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Fair Monday and Tuesday, warmer Tuesday; light variable winds, becoming moderate south.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday cloudy; moderate to brisk south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	30	33	4 P. M.	45	42
6 A. M.	32	31	6 P. M.	42	40
9 A. M.	36	35	9 P. M.	41	39
12 M.	43	43	11 P. M.	38	39

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 38; for the corresponding date last year it was 38; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 48.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 34; at 8 P. M. it was 39. Maximum temperature, 44 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 31 degrees at 5:30 A. M. Humidity, 56 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 43 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. stood at 30.20 inches; at 8 P. M. it showed 30.35 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

		Loss.
A.M.		
12:30	1,020 Faile St.; I. Stern	$200
1:10	48 Amsterdam Av.; W. Meyer	Trifling
3:30	2,067 2d Av.; A. Rosalsky	Trifling
4:00	768 10th Av.; A. Gengalesco	Trifling
6:50	3,856 3d Av.; A. Osmansky	Trifling
8:10	71 East 98th St.; S. Mutnick	Trifling
8:40	248 West 55th St.; M. McCheney	$500
9:25	260 West 17th St.; M. Levy	$200
11:00	181 Madison St.; D. Latussky	Trifling
P.M.		
12:15	104 East 22d St.; Calvary Club	Trifling
12:30	1,741 Washington Av.; H. Aaron	Trifling
12:35	745 East 9th St.; unknown	Trifling
1:00	2,158 Broadway; Franklin Contracting Co.	Trifling
3:05	Southern Boulevard and Baretta St.; unknown	Trifling
3:05	12 West 19th St.; Cohen & Satts	Trifling
3:45	1,572 Lexington Av.; F. Wooland	Trifling
3:55	551 West 156th St.; F. Sherwood	Trifling
5:45	623 E. 12th St.; S Koppermitter	$200
5:50	Central Park West and 61st St.; O. J. Gude	Trifling
9:40	224 Wooster St.; Livingston Shirt Co.	Unknown
10:00	329 E. 106th St.; Antonio Cassio	$300
11:05	130th St. and 12th Av.; unknown	Trifling

Lost

LOST.—Saturday, Nov. 2, between 23d St. L station, McCreery's, and Stern Brothers, horseshoe brooch, with baroque pearls and diamonds. Liberal reward if returned to Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST.—Oct. 31, on train leaving White Plains at 7:42 or at Grand Central Station, Roman gold breastpin, oval, one inch long, with garnet set in pearls; $2 reward. 154 Nassau St., Room 2,023.

LOST—Small enameled watch; lost between Atlantic Av. and Butler St., on Hoyt St., Brooklyn; reward; no questions asked. Mrs. Lindahl, 5,110 7th Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—On Thursday night, lady's gold watch with diamond chip, between Long Island and 144th St.; liberal reward; no questions asked. Finkelstein, 500 West 144th St.

LOST—Gold-mounted cameo brooch on B. R. T. train or trolley, between Ridgewood and Flushing, 4-5 P. M. M. Daly, Little Neck, L. I.

LOST—Between Knickerbocker Theatre and 105th St., heavy old-fashioned bracelet, pearl setting; reward. T 27 Times.

LOST.—Diamond ring on 50th St. Subway station; liberal reward; valued gift. Ida Schnall, 834 Kelly St., Bronx.

LOST—Amber necklace; finder suitably rewarded. Notify William B. Shelton, 50 Orange St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Pearl sunburst Oct. 30, between 56th and 73d Sts; $5 reward. 267 West 73d St.

LOST—Half moon gold pin covered with pearls; reward, $5. Kabat, 602 West 137th St.

$100 REWARD

For brooch containing star sapphire, surrounded by 3 rows of diamonds; lost Nov. 2, vicinity of Broadway and 45th-46th Sts. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av.-37th St.

$100 REWARD for diamond and pearl bracelet, lost Friday evening between house and corner 79th St. and Amsterdam Av. Return to 209 West 79th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Business Opportunities

Man willing to put up money for foreign patents can obtain half interest in same of valuable automatic liquid measure; patent allowed. Bertram, 18 Granite St., Brooklyn.

Active business man, with five to ten thousand to use with services; absolutely reliable firm; exceptional returns; investor to control all finances. Exceptional, 104 Times.

For Sale.—Manufacturing concern with old-established name, doing good business in ladies' muslin underwear, wishes to dispose of entire plant, including machinery, new fixtures, &c. Raw materials can be had if desired. Choice location; long lease. Address B. J., 209 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted in cloak business; $5,000 capital required; golden opportunity; salesman to connect with designer. B 81 Times.

Would like to meet salesman with capital for manufacturing jewelry. B 88 Times.

A SALOON BUSINESS ESTABLISHED MANY YEARS IN LONGACRE SQUARE SECTION FOR SALE ACCOUNT OF OWNER RETIRING. FOR PARTICULARS SEE AGENT, WEILL CO., 264 WEST 34TH.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Representative wanted by a firm of Belfast manufacturers. Must have a good connection with the best retail trade in plain and fancy handkerchiefs. Z 150 Times.

If I can't write you a quick BUSINESS-GETTING letter for $3 it won't cost you a CENT. ILLUSTRATED ADVERTISING COMPANY, 16 West 31st St., N. Y.

Good-paying, high-class rooming house, 16 rooms, 91st St., near Central Park West, completely filled permanent guests; rent $1,900; four-year lease, $1,200. B 143 Times.

ELIMINATE COMPETITION, CONSOLIDATE Large enterprises with past records financed and consolidated. S. J. Frank, 507 5th Av.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

TYPEWRITERS RENTED 3 MONTHS FOR $5.00 and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowances for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.

THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.

10 Barclay St. Tel.—6353 Cortlandt. | 300 Broadway. Tel.—2640 Worth.

345 Broadway. Tel.—5408 Franklin.

SMITH PREMIERS, $20.

We offer a limited number of Smith Premier Typewriters at $20.00 each. These machines are factory rebuilt and guaranteed for one year. Call, 'phone, or write. On sale at our three stores.

THE AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,

345 Broadway, Tel. 5408 Franklin.
10 Barclay St., " 6353 Cortlandt.
300 Broadway. " 2640 Worth.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth St., near Broadway.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Excellent typewriters rented; three months, $4.50; cash bargains; repairing. Durant-McLean Co., 265 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

THAIN, MARY T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY T. THAIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of December, next.

Dated New York, the 31st day of May, 1912. [illegible]

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, Stuyvesant Park.—Large and small rooms, with excellent board; telephone; references.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Desirable adjoining rooms; steam heat; bath; board optional; references.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Front rooms; private bath; steam; excellent table; references.

49TH, 9 EAST.—Large, front, sunny room, with board, reasonable; references.

54TH ST., 13-15 EAST.—Boarding for particular people; unexcelled residentially; centrally located; moderate rates; cuisine service the best; references. 7257 Plaza.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Second floor suite, two rooms, bath; other rooms; elevator; excellent table.

MADISON AV., 416.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; refined location.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortable large, small rooms; excellent table; steam heat; telephone; table guests.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST, (Alliance House.)—"Quiet place for quiet people." Single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathrooms, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites, private baths; telephones; superior table.

57TH ST, 351 WEST.—Newly furnished small, double rooms; private bath; French board; Subway; telephone.

71ST ST., 206 WEST.—Large room, well lighted and heated, attractive furnishings; especially adapted for gentlemen; dressing room; hot water abundant; also sunny, medium-sized room; convenient Subway express station; telephone; references.

71ST., 130 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent table; Subway, "L."

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite; private bath; high class accommodations.

72D ST., 267 WEST.—Southern house; desirable double and single rooms; private bath; Winter arrangements.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Fall, Winter; desirable large, small rooms; board; parlor dining room; references.

73D ST., 102 WEST, (The Spratley.)—Attractive rooms; exceptional meals; table guests; reasonable.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Beautiful newly furnished rooms, single and en suite; bath; splendid table; steam heat.

74TH ST., 131 WEST, (18th year.)—Large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Newly furnished; just opened; large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests taken.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; excellent table; table guests taken.

78TH ST., 164 WEST.—Second floor front room; excellent board; refined home; table guests; references.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Large front room, with board; southern exposure; high grade.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine double room; electricity; telephone; home environment; generous table; references.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Select, large and small rooms, out of town guests; Southerners accommodated; home table optional.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Private house; large second floor front room; private bath; desirable home.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Every room, bath; steam heat; electricity; parquet floors; special catering; telephone.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Warm, well-appointed rooms; every convenience and comfort; delightful home environment; secluded as private residence. Telephone Schuyler 5326.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate two adults in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access Subway, elevated, surface lines; reference.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—Library to rent, with, without board; excellent references; telephone Riverside 1848.

86TH, 149 WEST.—Table board or room and board; excellent reference; telephone Riverside 1848.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; near Park, "L," French cuisine; table guests.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; superior cuisine and service; few table guests accommodated; telephone.

94TH ST., 148 WEST, (second floor,)—Private bath; Southern cooking; table guests accommodated.

95TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; German-American family; parlor dining room; table guests.

96TH ST., 14 WEST.—Extra large front room; one hall room; superior table board; reference.

103D, 252 WEST, (Near Subway, Riverside.)—Exceptionally desirable rooms; couples, gentlemen; excellent table; reasonable.

103D, (cor. West End. 879,)—Large, bright room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; rates moderate.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; absolutely perfect for comfort and convenience; good home table; moderate.

113TH, 200 WEST.—Couple or two gentlemen, appreciating home life, in private Southern family; elevator apartment; every room sunny; convenient to Subway and elevated express stations. Rogers.

113TH ST., 517 WEST.—Large sunny room in small, refined, private family; board optional. Campbell.

130TH ST., 250 WEST.—One large and one medium sized room to let, with board; references.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Attractively furnished suite with lavatory and all conveniences; steam heat, telephone; private house, near Subway; references; table guests.

149TH ST., 340 TO 548 WEST, near Broadway, beautiful Riverside, The Audubon, old-established A1 place, above the average boarding house;

$15 UP TO $20 WEEKLY.

Large, bright, cozy room, good home board for two; electric light; private 'phone every room; bathroom adjoining; large reception parlor; billiard room; social surroundings; real home. Tel. 2757 Audubon. Vondrann, Prop.

A.—A.—IF YOU are seeking rooms, with or without board, consult us; select, investigated houses. Leland's, 4 West 33d St.

AMERICAN FAMILY residing in West End Av. offer delightful rooms and exceptionally good food to people desiring everything pertaining to first-class private family; references. Phone Riverside 5262.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, WEST, 88.
Sunny small rooms, excellent table; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—Woodbury, two blocks north of 157th St. Subway; beautiful grounds. Audubon 4412.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 882-4, (155th St.)—New management; large, small, clean, sunny rooms; continuous hot water supply; choice table; beautiful location; moderate.

Country Board

New Jersey.

Lady having refined home, residential section Hackensack, within forty minutes City Hall, wants small family to share same. Chrystal, Anderson St., Hackensack.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

9TH ST., 18 EAST.—Colonial, near 5th Av.; well-furnished rooms, suitable two or three.

30TH, 135 EAST, (Apartment 2.)—Parlor and bedroom, adjoining bath; parquet floor; newly furnished; steam, electricity, telephone; suitable two gentlemen.

43D ST., 13 EAST, (opposite Hotel Manhattan.)—Large rooms, with and without private baths; references.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome rooms, private bath; square room; running water; breakfast optional; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—ROOMS WITH, WITHOUT BATH; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

53D ST., 58 EAST.—Suite of parlor, bedroom, private bath, and toilet; handsomely and attractively furnished; electric light, phone; private family.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms, large and small; all improvements; heat; telephone.

59TH, 129 EAST.—$2 week; respectable gentleman exclusively; steam heat, hot water, bath. Stevens.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; furnished or unfurnished; board optional.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

LEXINGTON AV., 148, near 30th St.—Two connecting rooms, parlor floor; running water; telephone; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 386, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor; bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

LEXINGTON, 1,018 (73d.)—Two large connecting rooms; tiled bath; cedar closets; [illegible]

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite for bachelors; electricity; telephone; location unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 37 WEST.—Large, attractive room; closet; conveniences; also medium; quiet and refined surroundings.

14TH, 238 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, daintily furnished room; private family; gentlemen. Gosford's bell.

14TH ST., 218 WEST.—Front parlor; other rooms; heat; running water, electric lights; references.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large steam-heated room; suitable two; gentlemen; also two single rooms.

49TH. ST., 235 WEST.—Single and double rooms; running water, private baths, telephone; all conveniences.

52D, 46 WEST.—Furnished suite; very desirable; every convenience; references; telephone.

52D ST., 231 WEST.—Parlor floor room; private bath; all conveniences; beautifully furnished; near Broadway.

52D ST., 238 WEST.—Newly furnished small, large rooms; running water; bath; southern exposure; telephone.

52D, 46 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with or without bath; references; telephone.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; every convenience.

58TH ST., 126 WEST.—Parlor floor; studio, doctor; other rooms; conveniences. Phone Columbus—3672.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivalled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—A large and single room; hot, cold running water; references exchanged.

71ST ST., 314 WEST.—A few beautiful, sunny rooms, singly or en suite, furnished or unfurnished; private bath; private family; excellent neighborhood; convenient.

71ST ST., 165 WEST.—Desirable rooms; every convenience; near Subway, "L," all cars; telephone; references.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Very pleasant, medium-sized room; running water and bath; gentleman preferred.

73D ST., 179 WEST.—Doctor's office; also large and small rooms; newly decorated and furnished; excellent accommodations; dining room adjoining; American family.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; running water; private house; telephone; references.

73D, 173 WEST.—Desirable second-story room, bath adjoining; references.

76TH ST, 180 WEST.—Front room, near bath; running water; electricity; also hall room; references.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; one or two gentlemen; electric light; telephone.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Medium room, southern exposure; $4; large closet; bath adjoining; private house.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, newly furnished; large, small.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms, second floor; private bath; single, en suite; small room; gentlemen preferred; half block from Subway.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; superior accommodations; large, handsome rooms; high-class, private home; references.

80TH ST., 162 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all improvements; 'phone; board optional; Spanish family.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Pleasant large and small rooms; private house; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

82D ST., 27 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable, sunny rooms; refined, homelike surroundings; breakfast optional; references.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally desirable accommodation; continuous hot water; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

82D ST., 118 WEST.—Large front room; hot and cold water; convenient to cars; telephone.

83D ST., 121 WEST.—Nice room in small private house; reference required; gentleman; reasonable.

84TH ST., 115 WEST.—Comfortable, newly decorated room; running water; 'phone; breakfast optional. Mayer.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; suitable two; private; Subway 86th, "L."

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—A handsome large room; newly furnished; gentleman; private family; references.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Comfortable, large room, private bath; telephone; single room; select private house.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; shower bath; refined private house; references.

91ST ST., 66 WEST.—Very large, desirable front room, second floor; new furniture; private house.

93D, 27 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, large and small; closet; convenient to "L." Tel. 1900 River.

93D ST., 137 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; running water; "L," Subway; private residence; references.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Large and Medium rooms; southern exposure; adjoining bath; Subway; references. Owner.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room suitable two; elevator apartment. Grossman.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.
Homelike, comfortable rooms; reasonable.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished floor, with bath, electric lights, telephone; private house.

105TH, 151 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, suitable two; elevator apartment; "L," Subway. Underhill.

113TH ST., 622 WEST.—High-class apartment near Riverside Drive; suite, singly. Apartment 31.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—Minute Subway; large room for two; also single; board optional. Wells.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front suite, or single; brass bed, box springs; new; phone; elevator. Rudd.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small, sunny rooms; reasonable; elevator. Inquire Apartment 1.

119TH ST., 430 WEST, Apartment 67.—Morningside Park and Columbia campus outlook; cheerful, homelike; evenings.

121ST ST., 42 WEST.—Large parlor and bedroom; suitable for two; prices moderate; all conveniences.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Bright room, overlooking park; elevator; private family; reasonable. Apartment 31.

126TH ST., 54 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, single, double rooms; running water; telephone; references; block Subway.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Suites, private baths, single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

139TH ST., 602 WEST.—One, two furnished rooms; private; conveniences; elevator; references. Audubon 797. Blum.

BROADWAY, 2,783, (107TH.)—Exceptionally nice light room; running water; elevator apartment; references. Jarett.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Nicely furnished two connecting rooms for refined married couple. Fisher.

PRIVATE FAMILY, Riverside Drive and 112th St., would rent pleasant outside room overlooking river and drive; phone 7536 Morningside. Address Z 147 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (127th St.)—Apartment overlooking Hudson; large room; reasonable. Morningside 7028. Button.

SOUTHERN lady will rent one or two rooms, corner apartment, attractively appointed, near 91st St. Subway station. Phone 4089 River.

THE NEW YORK,
22 West 60th St. Tel. 5891 Columbus.
Single rooms, adjoining bath, $4-$5 weekly.
Parlor bedroom, private bath, $5-$15 weekly.

WEST END AV., 700, (corner 94th.)—A few gentlemen can find suitable accommodations in strictly private family; three elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; board optional; terms moderate. Dingleman.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful room; private bath; 91st Subway; private family. Telephone 6752 Riverside.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 11, HEIGHTS, near Subway.—Large and small rooms; congenial surroundings; moderate prices.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

Wanted—By young man in strictly private family, furnished room, breakfast and dinner; also use of piano for voice practice; no boarding houses; references exchanged. T 28 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms—To Rent.

Two and three rooms; steam heat, electricity; good locality; suitable for a dentist or private. 218 East 15th St.

Pianos and Organs

Player piano, standard make; 88 note; music; bench; sell at sacrifice. 318 West 42d St.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place, 3,306 Stuyvesant.

Apartments to Let Unfurnished

West Side.

$45, GEORGETTE COURT, 315 WEST 113TH St.—Five-room apartments and bath; all modern improvements; elevator service day and night; will decorate to suit tenant. Superintendent on premises. Telephone in each apartment.

226 Central Park South, (W. 59th St.)—An attractive apartment, eight rooms and bath; separate accommodations for servant; newly decorated; electric lights; parquet floors throughout; private balcony, facing the Park; $1,800.

Special Inducements—"The Pauline," 16 Morningside Av. East, near 116th St.; beautiful seven-room elevator apartment, facing Morningside Park; all improvements; $75 apartment reduced to $65.

High-class elevator apartments, 2-3-4 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. 128 West 13th St., (west of 6th Av.) Telephone 6650 Chelsea.

High-class seven-room apartment, private house block; exclusive; extraordinary; desirable. 503 West 149th.

5 West 16th St., at 5th Av.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments; room and bath, $40-$50.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 178, near 34th St.—Five rooms, bath and kitchenette; rent $1,100, including heat and service.

79th St., 112 East.—Two upper floors; private; 7 rooms, kitchen, bath. Lenox 6863.

Furnished

BEAUTIFUL 7-ROOM APARTMENT ON WEST END AVENUE, NEWLY FURNISHED, INCLUDING LINEN AND CHINA. ROOMS ALL LIGHT. RENT $250 A MONTH. M. N., BOX 106, 617 6TH AV.

Well-furnished, beautiful room, two windows, adjoining bath; suitable one or two; high-class elevator apartment. 404 West 116th St. Inquire Superintendent. 'Phone Madison 3266.

For rent furnished, 7 rooms and bath. 2 maids' rooms; 127 West 58th Street.

High-class three rooms, kitchenette and bath; most comfortable downtown home; desirable for small family or bachelors; steam after 11. Tripp, 139 East 30th St.

Apartment to rent, completely furnished, for six months; seven rooms and bath; all outside rooms; $225 per month. 43 East 58th St. Plaza—6766.

A. A.—If you are seeking a furnished apartment consult our select investigated list. Leland & Co., 4 West 35d St.

S. W. Corner Madson Av. and 69th.—Two fine rooms and private bath; $50 monthly.

Help Wanted, Female

A WELL-EDUCATED woman, over 30, possessing a pleasing personality, capable of earning over $30 weekly, to demonstrate a child's course to members of mothers' clubs, &c.; one who can travel preferred; salary and railroad expenses. The Cloyes-Lyon Co., 110 West 34th.

ART NEEDLEWORK STORE requires several experienced salesladies; also party capable to instruct in crocheting and knitting; state age and particulars about previous occupation. T. R., 129 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier in art needlework store; party with some experience in typewriting preferred; state age and particulars about previous occupations. B 139 Times.

CAPABLE stenographer, typist to work on percentage basis; Audubon Typewriting Bureau. Telephone Audubon 5243 for appointment.

HOUSEWORK.—A competent girl for general housework apartment; good plain cooking; no washing; good wages; city references required. Call 127 Riverside Drive.

MODEL TO BUY CLOAKS, SUITS, AND DRESSES; MUST BE EXPERIENCED. B 108 TIMES.

WANTED—Experienced woman stenographer capable of translating English dictation into commercial Spanish; permanent position with large manufacturing concern; good salary. Address, with references, Box Z 68 Times.

WANTED by publisher, bookkeeper operating Remington typewriter; applicants please state age, experience, and compensation desired. B 69 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

AGENTS WANTED—Those who have had experience in writing industrial insurance, and who can sell life, sick, and accident policies; no lapses; commission and salary-bonus. Apply Room 502, 253 Broadway.

ESTABLISHED HOUSE desires experienced umbrella salesman; Penn., New York, Southern territory; only those now employed need apply. Commission. Z 152 Times.

EXPERIENCED insurance salesmen to represent sick and accident insurance company; liberal salary or commission. 150 Nassau St., Room 915.

OFFICE BOY.—Permanent position and advancement in high-class office for intelligent, ambitious boy; $5 to start; answer in own hand. A 160 Times.

SALESMEN.
LEADER WAIST CO.,
14-16 WEST 17TH ST.
Manufacturing good strong line of silk and chiffon waists at $16.50 and $27 is open for salesmen to carry our line as side line for all territories.

SALESMAN to introduce the Name-On Auto Robe to trade; commission; unlimited field; side line or exclusively. J. & E. Dawson, Palethorp and Somerset Sts. Philadelphia, Penn.

SALESMEN.—Splendid opening for two hustlers willing to demonstrate ability by working on commission for one month. Wetmore, 22 East 21st St.

SALESMAN to sell Waltham watches; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience not necessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMEN.—City; children's serge dresses and side line for Spring on route. Lichtenstein, 525 Broadway.

SOLICITORS.—Latest invention; required in every office; big money commission. G. H. Mitchell, 206 Broadway.

SOLICITOR for Brooklyn business school; evenings only; one speaking Jewish preferred. Z 155 Times.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States or men who have declared their intention to become citizens, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—An advertising man on an entirely new proposition, to sell advertising on commission basis to National Advertisers; only men with established reputations both as to character and ability need apply. Address, stating experience, to 803 James Building, Chattanooga, Tenn.

WANTED—Foremen and assistant foremen to act as Inspectors on small machine parts; steady work and good pay. Address American Graphophone Co., Gen'l Supt., Bridgeport, Conn.

Employment Bureaus

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, Reed and Barton Building, 320-322 5th Av., 9th floor. Telephone 10236 Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help.

Situations Wanted Female

BOOKKEEPER, Stenographer.—Beginner; will make good; intelligent, industrious, capable. X., 105 East Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; energetic, willing; beginner; $7. Apartment 1, 1,295 East New York Av., Brooklyn.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

ENGLISH GENTLEWOMAN wishes position as managing housekeeper or companion; good references; experienced. A 126 Times.

EXPERT COACHING.—College entrance, civil service; neglected education; references. Telephone, Morningside—4880. Apt. 51.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced English governess, now employed, is open to position; will give satisfactory references. Address W. A. Hull, Richlands, Va.

JANITRESS, understands steam and hot water, with reference. Mary Inserra, 336 East 105th.

LAUNDRESS.—Needy widow wants day's work; experienced; best references. Address Mrs. E. Johnson, Box 8, 1,583 3d Av.

LAUNDRESS wishes work home; laundry neatly done; open-air drying. Smith, 107 West 134th St.

NURSE GIRL.—Young German wishes position; speaks some English. 510 West 136th. Boniberger.

PRESENT EMPLOYER recommends most excellent lady's maid speaking English; competent, reliable, good packer, dressmaker; several years' personal reference same position. Call, address C., 116 East 37th St.

REFINED young woman, German, desires position as housekeeper, governess, or mother's helper; not afraid of work; good sewer; best references. B 90 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter expert, wants position for half day, morning or afternoon; very competent, rapid; thoroughly familiar with commercial, contract, and technical work. Miss Reed. Telephone 3340 Morningside.

Situations Wanted Female

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; bright, neat appearing beginner; thorough course; rapid, accurate; good speller; no agency; American; $7. P 300 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, AND bookkeeper.—Reliable, trustworthy; highest references; salary moderate. Stenographer, 91 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; good, rapid worker; thorough knowledge all office details; salary, $15. P 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Bright, industrious beginner; $6. Apartment 1, 1,293 East New York Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; also law experience; salary $15. E. Fried, 81 West 127th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—American; high school education; experienced; $9. P 73 Times Downtown.

WOULD like a few more pupils in English branches morning or afternoon; can be most heartily recommended by former pupils of many years. Address J. D. Smith, 116 East 37th.

Situations Wanted Male

A.—A.—YOUNG MAN, 20, at present employed by large publication, would like to connect with a reliable firm offering a chance of advancement; something that will require both energy and conscientiousness; salary, $15. B 31 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized, disentangled; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 621 Broadway, Room 512. Tel. 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. 'Phone 4376—Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Frechtman, 84 Delancey St. Telephone 6605 Orchard.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, audits, systematizes, balances accounts; statements, investigations. 1,328 Broadway, Room 953. Greeley 64.

ACCOUNTANT.—Long, varied experience, all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

A GOOD MAN wants a good place as office manager, Secretary, Treasurer, or Correspondent; equipped in every particular for a responsible position; the very highest references as to character, standing, and abilities. Address A 28 Times.

AN EXPERIENCED property management man, excellent recommendations, desires position with private or real estate concern. Hendrikson, 177 East 75th St.

AM ANXIOUS TO PLACE MY NEPHEW (19) with A1 firm; he is a clean-cut American of sterling character, habits, and ability; well educated; excellent personality; experienced in general office work, selling of automobile parts and supplies; very highest credentials former employers. John D. Laurie, 7 Washington Place, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, (25;) good correspondent and office manager; can take complete charge; moderate salary. P 274 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) competent double entry, expert figurer, three years' experience, desires position. A 4 Times Downtown.

BOY, 17, two years' business experience, wishes position at anything. Dreyer, 3,344 Decatur Av., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR.—Will gladly recommend my chauffeur, Frenchman, experienced, good mechanic, industrious, good habits; laying my car up for Winter. Lyttleton Fox, 2 Rector St.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC; 9 years' experience; a good, careful driver; of good habits; drive or overhaul domestic or foreign makes; good references. E. Marshall, 203 W. 14th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; 33; sober; careful driver; 7 years' shop and road experience; city or country; reference. Boland, 139 West 67th St.

CHAUFFEUR, American, aged 27; five years' experience; good mechanic; best references; go anywhere. 29 West 65th St., care of Miles.

CHAUFFEUR, good mechanic, speaks German and English, applies for position in private family. E. Buhler, 562 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR AND MECHANIC.—Three years' experience; speaks French, Italian, English. C. T., 153 6th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 24; drives any car; long experience; moderate salary. Julius Benjamin, 735 7th Av.

CIGAR CLERK.—Young man, 24, married, good education, experienced, would like position in retail cigar or hotel; excellent printed records from U. C. S.; not a "has been" or "would be," but energetic, honest, and no clock watcher. T 24 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, with business experience, would like a position with some reliable company; inside work preferred. B 85 Times.

COUPLE, AMERICAN, desires positions country; entire work small family; can handle horse, steam, dry heat; wife speaks French, German, with girl aged 12; no farming; reference. B 70 Times.

EMPLOYERS.—Capable boys and young men supplied free of charge; state your wants. Supt., 247 East 44th St. 1704 Murray Hill.

PROOFREADING.—An experienced reader solicits work at home; practical printer; final and foundry proofs accurately handled; very reasonable terms and prompt return of work. Address B 7 Times.

LADY wishes to find a situation for a useful man on gentleman's place; care of horses and garden; sober, honest, and industrious. Address James, 166 East 64th St.

SALESMAN calling on department stores, Denver, West, is open for good line ladies' popular kid gloves and other specialty lines, on commission; no advances. B 49 Times.

SALESMAN with insurance experience can make profitable connection with $200,000 company; large commission; contract supervisor. Room 601, 277 Broadway.

SALESMAN (23) desires start with established house, any staple line. C., 1,418 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Intelligent beginner; good education; moderate salary to start. B 84 Times.

SWISS, 27, knowing German, French, English, and Spanish; stenographer, (German,) typewriter, seeks position. B 35 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) high school graduate, desires position as assistant bookkeeper; fair knowledge stenography and typewriting; also expert operator at Elliott-Fisher and Underwood billing machines; excellent references. Morris Simon, 543 West 123d St.

YOUNG MAN, excellent address and appearance, desires connection with salesman; experienced, active; small salary till worth is proven. P 62 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wishes to assist salesman; office in New York or traveling; willing, energetic; references. J. Parker, 172 West 81st.

YOUNG MAN, married, experienced salesman, wishes position reliable firm. Dreyer, 647 East 138th St.

Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency,)
STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

CHAMBERMAID and useful girl, Scotch Protestant, lately landed, $20. Chas. Wilson's Agency, 724 Lexington Av. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

COLORED HELP (thoroughly investigated) supplied shortest notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 28 West 134th St. 6370 Harlem.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1890.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

COOKS, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, useful girls; city or country. Chas. Wilson's Agency, 724 Lexington Av. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers; city, country; colored porters, fireman. Instant Relief Agency, Morning 7288.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Very neat, willing girl; good cook; excellent laundress; finest references; colored; city or country; $25. Pearson Agency, 5 East 132d St., near 5th Av. Tel. 5049 Harlem.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS.—Mrs. Berta Carlson's Employment Agency, 2,494 Broadway, between 92d and 93d Sts. Telephone 9527—Riverside.

HELP, all nationalities, thoroughly investigated. Progressive, (Agency,) 34 West 131st St. Harlem—5370.

HOUSEWORK.—Several experienced colored girls; good cooks. Tel. Riverside 4575. Agency, 203 West 98th St.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 123d St. Tel. 6916 Morningside.

USEFUL BUTLER, Spanish; willing, obliging; good references. Chas. Wilson's Agency, 724 Lexington Av. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

USEFUL HOUSEMAN, Scotch Protestant; willing, obliging; good references; $25. Chas. Wilson's Agency, 724 Lexington Av. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

NEW YORK SURGEONS TO SHOW THEIR SKILL

Famous Operators Will Demonstrate Advanced Methods to Clinical Congress.

SESSIONS TO LAST A WEEK

Doctors from All Parts of the Country Will Attend Clinics at Chief New York Hospitals.

The Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America will meet at the Waldorf-Astoria next Monday morning, Nov. 11, and continue in session throughout the week. It is expected that more than 2,000 physicians and surgeons will attend. This will be the third annual session of the congress, the first having been held in Chicago in 1910 and the second in Philadelphia last year. The President of the congress is Dr. Edward Martin of Chicago; Dr. George E. Brewer of this city is Vice President, the General Secretary is Dr. Franklin H. Martin, Dr. Allen B. Kanavel is General Treasurer, and A. D. Ballou General Manager.

The members of the congress meet to discuss each other's work, and thereby gain knowledge for the daily tasks that confront them. Surgical clinics will be held in the hospitals in different parts of the city, and all the visitors will have an opportunity to see masters of their specialties at work. For the evenings six literary sessions have been arranged, at which prominent surgeons of America and Europe will read papers dealing with subjects of live surgical interest.

Those in charge of the general arrangements for the congress have decided that the public is entitled to all information that they can give concerning its deliberations. They also wish to avoid the possibility of the publication of fanciful and exaggerated accounts of their doings. To facilitate the distribution of such information a Committee on Publicity has been appointed, and at the end of each day full accounts of the proceedings of that day will be furnished to the newspapers. The members of the Publicity Committee are Dr. George David Stewart, Dr. Edwin B. Cragin, Dr. Charles N. Dowd, and Dr. Algernon T. Bristow.

To Hold 995 Clinics.

An idea of the vast amount of work that the surgeons expect to accomplish may be gained from the fact that the programme contains a list of 995 clinics which are to be held in public and private hospitals in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Brooklyn. At some of these clinics several operations will be performed. In addition, there will be a large number of laboratory demonstrations.

The majority of the surgeons who will perform operations relating to their specialties will do the kind of work, it is expected, that they are called upon to do every day. That is, they will perform operations of the simplest and commonest character, so that the visitors to the clinics will be able to see these done in the most skilful way and by the most advanced methods known. Here is the Committee on Hospital Clinics: Dr. Ellsworth Eliot, Jr., Dr. LeRoy Broun, Dr. Virgil P. Gibney, Dr. J. Bentley Squier, and Dr. James F. McKernon. Dr. Robert L. Dickinson represents the Brooklyn clinics.

In announcing the programme, Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics, the official journal of the Congress, says:

"The completed programme is comprehensive in its scope and extremely attractive from a scientific standpoint. Naturally, the most attractive feature to surgeons is the enormous clinical schedule. The programme as printed, however, must be considered as merely an outline of what the clinicians of New York and Brooklyn expect to do. The daily programme, as bulletined at headquarters, will be more extensive and give in detail the nature of the operative work and demonstrations.

"In addition to the operative clinics, an excellent programme of demonstrations in radiology, surgical pathology, experimental surgery and kindred subjects has been prepared to make a complete showing of New York's facilities as a surgical centre.

"In the list of clinicians will be found the names of the leading surgeons of New York City and Brooklyn, and in the list of institutions that have opened their doors to the congress are the leading hospitals and medical schools of the two great cities. Every branch of surgery is covered.

Congress to Last a Week.

"This, the third session of the Clinical Congress, will be limited to one week, the clinics beginning on Monday morning and continuing to Saturday afternoon. In order that the entire week may be utilized by the visiting surgeons the headquarters, at which all clinics and demonstrations will be bulletined one day in advance, will be open on the afternoon and evening of Saturday, Nov. 9, and the afternoon and evening of Sunday, Nov. 10. This will enable those who arrive in New York City before Monday to register and make up their schedules for the day's work and be ready for the early clinics on Monday morning. To facilitate the work of registration, members are urged to plan to arrive in New York City not later than Sunday and to register upon arrival.

"The Waldorf Apartments and the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria at Thirty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue have been engaged for the headquarters of the Congress. These rooms are on the main second floor of the hotel, and here will be maintained a large staff of clerks to care for registrations and the issuing of membership cards. During the day the ballroom will be used for displaying the bulletins of clinics and demonstrations, and in the evening for the literary scientific meetings.

"During the afternoon of each day of the session there will be bulletined at headquarters a complete and accurate programme of the clinics and demonstrations to be held the succeeding day. These bulletins will be displayed on large boards in the Grand Ballroom. Also a printed programme will be issued daily announcing all clinics, demonstrations, scientific evening programmes, and business meetings. Any physician or surgeon in North America in good standing may become a member of the congress by registering at any annual meeting and paying the registration fee of $5. The purpose of this fee is to provide funds to meet the expense of preparing for and conducting the annual meeting.

"It will be absolutely necessary for each surgeon who desires to attend the clinics or evening literary sessions to register at headquarters and obtain a membership card. This card must be presented to obtain admission to the clinics and evening sessions."

The Committee on Arrangements consists of these physicians and surgeons: George B. Brewer, Chairman; Joseph A. Blake, George Woolsey, Robert T. Morris, Brooks H. Wells, John O. Polak, Frank Hartley, Ellsworth Eliot, Jr., Charles H. Peck, Howard C. Taylor, William M. Polk, L. W. Hotchkiss, Virgil P. Gibney, Willy Meyer, Howard Lilienthal, James W. Markoe, Edwin B. Cragin, John Rogers, George D. Stewart, Le Roy Brown, Louis J. Ladinski, John E. Weeks, James F. McKernon, W. H. Bishop, Robert L. Dickinson, Franklin H. Martin, A. T. Bristow, Lewis S. Pilcher, Charles N. Dowd, John F. Erdmann, Frederic E. Sondern, Parker Syms, E. L. Keyes, Jr., J. Bentley Squier, W. E. Studdiford, Walton Martin, Alfred S. Taylor, and L. G. Cole.

CAMPAIGN CHEERS IN CHURCH

Mention of Roosevelt's Name Brings Applause and Hisses.

Only the warning of the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant prevented last night's political speeches in the Church of the Ascension at Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street, from creating unecclesiastical disorder. As it was, the mention of Theodore Roosevelt's name caused an outbreak of applause in the church, followed by a rebuking round of hissing, and the pastor had to issue a warning against a recurrence of the demonstration. Abram I. Elkus and J. Hampden Dougherty spoke for the Democrats, Robert W. Bruere for the Socialists and ex-Assistant District Attorney Kindelberger for the Republicans.

Mr. Bruere led off his speech with the assertion that the Progressive programme read like the charter of a charity organization society, with woman's suffrage added. The fact that Mr. Bruere was in a church saved him. But when later, Mr. Dougherty spoke in the Parish House and charged Mr. Roosevelt with only learning about the urgency of Progressive principles after he had lost his fight for the Republican nomination, calls of "No! No!" and protracted hisses greeted him. Dr. Grant later expressed his opinion of the demonstration by stating that there were better methods of employing our limited supply of energy than through the emission of sounds "like the escape of steam."

The occasion of the applause in the church was the allusion in the speech of James J. Fitzgerald for the Progressives, to the willingness of Mr. Roosevelt to lay down his life for his cause.

"In our platform," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "there are ideas we may strive for, vote for, live for, and if necessary, like the leader of this great party, die for."

Abram I. Elkus outlined what he termed the moral issue of the tariff, and Mr. Kindelberger, who is running for Congress on the Republican ticket pointed to the greater wages earned by labor in America than in free trade England, as an argument for protection.

WOMAN DEAD, MAN MISSING.

Gas Turned On, but Coroner Says She Didn't Die of Asphyxiation.

After it had lain in a half filled tub in a bathroom surcharged with gas fumes for twenty-four hours, the body of Anna M. Vanauken, 32 years old, a stenographer, was found last night in an apartment occupied by her on the ground floor of 521 West 134th Street. The windows of the apartment had been locked, as had the doors.

The Coroner was of the opinion the woman's death was not due to asphyxiation. On the left leg of the body, which was nude, were two bruises. No clothing with the exception of corsets, a pair of stockings, and a bathrobe of thin material was found. The sleeves of the bathrobe had been torn.

The police were trying last night to learn the whereabouts of an aged man thought to have been the father of Miss Vanauken, and who, it was said, lived in her apartment. In the dining room of the flat was a quantity of broken glass, apparently fragments of a whisky glass or glasses.

In a pocketbook, the property of Miss Vanauken, were several letters written by relatives living in Schenectady and dated from 1910 until a month ago. On the table in the dining room were three empty beer bottles, a quart-size bottle half filled with whisky, three empty beer glasses, a partially filled whisky glass, an empty whisky glass and a partially smoked cigar.

THIEF GETS 'CELLIST'S CASH.

Pickpocket Steals George Rogovoy's Wallet Containing $336.

When Mme. Florita Rogovoy grew tired of "hanging around" the hotel last night, as she expressed it, she suggested what proved to be a costly east side slumming trip to her husband, George Rogovy, Russian 'cellist, who played at the coronation concert before the King and Queen of England, and who has also appeared before the Czar, President Taft, and other notables.

Shortly before midnight Mme. Rogovoy suggested stepping into a little moving picture show in Fourteenth Street, between Third and Fourth Avenues. A group of well dressed young men blocked the door, and as the Rogovoys squeezed through, the musician felt a tug at his watch chain, at the other end of which was a treasured diamond-studded watch, presented to him by the Czarina. He hung on to his watch; the men left abruptly, but with them went his wallet containing $336.

The fleeced artist and his wife hurried to Police Headquarters and a detective was assigned to the case. Mrs. Rogovoy says that the thief is welcome to the money if he will only return the wallet and with it a prized letter. He may forward it as requested to Mr. Rogovoy's American representative, Alfred M. Gouldon, Gaiety Theatre Building.

Mechanical Engineers to Meet.

The annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers will be held in this city, in the assembly rooms of the Engineering Building, in Thirty-ninth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, from Dec. 3 to 6. It is announced that the sessions this year will comprise a greater variety of topics than ever before. There will be about ten sessions in all.

Candy and Ice Cream Show To-day.

The second International Baking, Candy and Ice Cream Show, conducted by the New York State Association of Master Bakers and the Confectioners and Ice Cream Manufacturers' Protective Association, will be opened this afternoon at 2 o'clock at Madison Square Garden. The smallest exhibit is to be a piece of Mrs. Tom Thumb's wedding cake.

SPAIN'S QUEEN SEEKS HELP HERE FOR CHILD

Orders Court Physician to Study Helen Keller to Aid Deaf Mute Prince.

PRAISE FOR OUR DOCTORS

American Medical Research Leads the World, Says Dr. Llorente, After Two Months' Stay.

Commissioned by the Queen of Spain, whose second child, Don Jaime, was born without the power of speech or hearing, to make a special study of the career of Helen Keller, Dr. Vicente Llorente, physician to the Spanish royal household, has just completed collecting data about Miss Keller, which he will present in several weeks to the Queen in person.

It was the intention of Dr. Llorente to interview Miss Keller in person and obtain a statement from her as to the best means of alleviating the condition of those who cannot talk or hear throughout King Alfonso's realm, but this he did not find possible. Instead he made a detailed study of the methods employed at the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at Sixty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, and obtained from its Superintendent, Dr. Taylor, a set of the books by Helen Keller and all other authorities on the condition of the deaf and dumb in this country.

The task of interviewing Miss Keller Dr. Llorente has intrusted to the Spanish Ambassador at Washington, and will expect from him a statement for Alfonso's Queen.

Dr. Llorente came to this country early in September, primarily to attend the session of the International Hygiene Congress, which convened at Washington on Sept. 23. He was commissioned at the same time to make the investigation for the Spanish Queen, and after commencing it found so many wonderful things to study in New York's research laboratories that, to use his own expression, he "could not go hastily away." He stretched an intended ten-day visit into a visit of two months, during most of which time he inspected the methods used at the Rockefeller Institute, the city research laboratories, the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, and the principal hospitals. On Thursday of this week he will sail aboard the steamship La Provence, and on Dec. 15 he will appear before a special conference of the leading physicians of Spain in order to tell them of the wonderful things in medical research he has encountered here.

At the Plaza last night Dr. Llorente, with the aid of an interpreter, discussed his impressions of the New York hospitals and the task he has appointed for himself "to spread some of their fine methods" through the hospitals of Spain.

"It is wonderful what you are doing," he said, "the world has nothing like it. Only you yourselves do not yet appreciate the fine passion with which your men of science are forging ahead of us all. I entered dingy, dirty buildings, and found in cramped quarters the most excellent work being done—work that would make the European world gasp with astonishment if our surgeons could but know about it.

"Here am I, the first Spanish surgeon who ever came to this country and looked into your hospitals. The others have not looked in. They have come sure that they knew it all in advance, and have spent six or seven days here altogether. I have made so many notes."

Dr. Llorente here pointed to a half dozen notebooks lying on a near-by table, each one completely full of writing in a fine Spanish hand.

"We have known you Americans as a great commercial people," he continued, "and a capable people in administrative matters. But we shall have to become acquainted with you all over again. We shall have to learn of you as a great nation of scientists. Of what you have done in science and research we have been profoundly ignorant. And consequently we have been lamentably behind in our methods.

"I shall venture upon one forecast as a result of my trip. I have been the first to look into your hospitals, but I am sure I shall be far from the last. After I make my report to the surgeons at the Academy of Science in Madrid, I am sure others will come—many others. And I am sure they will bring back with them ideas that will be of the greatest benefit to us.

"You have your grand opportunity now—to command the world in advances of medical research. But your public officials must find out what wonderful work your men of science are doing and give them buildings to work in. Our surgeons would hardly believe great work could come out of some of the humble laboratories I saw it being done in, and I know our surgeons will soon be coming here to study.

"We formerly expected you to come to us. But we cannot expect that now. I stood beside Dr. Alexis Carrel in the Rockefeller Institute when he kept an animal's heart, stomach, brain, and nervous system alive after removing them from the body. A report that such a thing has been accomplished may sound like a fairy tale in Spain, but I shall tell our surgeons all about it.

"And there were other discoveries about which I am not at liberty to speak. They will be officially announced, however, and when your people hear about them they will be startled—as will, in fact, the whole world."

For his work in Spain in introducing tubes into the throats of children afflicted with diphtheria, from which they were in danger of choking to death, Dr. Llorente received the Grand Cross of Spain.

"That task," he said, "was made possible through the discoveries of Dr. O'Dwyer, which fortunately came to the notice of surgeons in our country. I had the pleasure of meeting Dr. O'Dwyer's son here. We saved 6,000 children by means of that one discovery. But they have gone far beyond it now. I am very glad that Dr. Ingebretsen, who has been Dr. Carrel's assistant in his wonderful researches, is going abroad with me. He will only go as far as Paris, but there he will make some demonstrations of Dr. Carrel's work that will startle the scientists.

"While I was at the Rockefeller Institute I saw Dr. Peyton at work on his cancer researches, and he has made greater advances than have been made anywhere else in the world. Dr. Bashford of the Imperial Institute of Cancer Research at London visited the Rockefeller Institute while I was there and praised it very highly."

Dr. Llorente was asked what impressed him most about the hospitals here, as contrasted with those in his own country.

"It is your power of organization," he said, "the executive administration has been so splendidly worked out. There we have little co-operation. The specialists in each line remain too far apart. Here they all are knit together in an organization that makes each one's work count for the others. I have never seen such organization as I saw at Bellevue and in the research laboratory of the Department of Health. Your public health is guarded here in a magnificent way, but in shabby quarters. I studied especially the way they make anti-toxin here, and I found in Dr. Banzhaf a man enabled to make anti-toxin in a way I shall hope to imitate. It is too bad your city and State for whom he works appreciates him so slightly. You do not take account of the benefits he has brought you."

Dr. Llorente has purchased many pieces of apparatus used in the newer surgical operations. It is his plan to attempt to introduce them into general use in Spain. He will place them on exhibition at the Academy of Science in Madrid.

One of Dr. Llorente's visitors during the evening was an American who had served in the war against Spain and afterward in the Philippines.

"The Philippines," smiled Dr. Llorente; "they are the castigation visited upon you for starting that war with us. We do not miss them."

DIDN'T INDORSE MAYOR.

The Rev. Dr. Price Tells What Resolutions of Ministers Really Meant.

Adding further repudiation of the report from City Hall that the various ministerial bodies assembled last Wednesday had indorsed Mayor Gaynor's administration, the Rev. Dr. Jacob E. Price of the Washington Heights Methodist Episcopal Church prefaced his sermon last evening with a few words about the police situation. Speaking of the resolutions presented to the Mayor, which he himself had written, Dr. Price said:

"They spoke of the deplorable inefficiency of the Department of Police. As reported, his Honor declared that he would not give Mr. Waldo to the wolves, but we were chiefly concerned that this great city should not be given to the wolves of vice and crime. After all, it is the Mayor we hold responsible, for he it is who controls the situation. A Police Commissioner's hands may be tied. Political influence may interfere. He might receive from City Hall an order not to raid a place known to be a house of prostitution unless there be public solicitation, not to disturb a place presumed to be a gambling den unless it be noisy, not to interfere with a saloon so long as it confines its business to the back room. We have a right to expect the Mayor to enforce the law, not to legislate, not to interpret a law so as to destroy its plain intent, but to enforce it.

"He can do it. The State Constabulary of Pennsylvania has demonstrated what can be done in the enforcement of law with a mere handful of men when unhindered and left to act with military discipline and spirit. And with 10,000 men at his command a Police Commissioner should be able promptly to change conditions in our city and to strike terror into the hearts of the criminal classes. And we earnestly look to the Mayor to give notice to every alien and sinister influence to keep hands off, while the Police Commissioner, without compromise or favor, enforces the law.

"In the recent Becker trial Recorder Goff and District Attorney Whitman have won a city's gratitude. Why not have a Police Department equally effective?"

DAVID KESSLER THEATRE, 2d Av., 2d St.
Max R. Wilner presents
MR. DAVID KESSLER in
BOUGHT AND PAID FOR
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in Yiddish, by permission of Wm. A. Brady and Geo. Broadhurst. Now Playing.

Napoleon believed in the efficiency of good clothes. A general who failed to dress in a manner becoming his station was called down quick!

In other words, this greatest of Frenchmen knew the value of being properly dressed. He declined to have "sloppy" looking men around his court.

We are modest in our claims. Perhaps we can't improve your efficiency, but we can make clothing that will start you on the right road. Clothing that is distinctive, well tailored and that will win you approval—whether in business or social life.

Come in and select your pattern from the thousands in our establishment. We'll make a suit that will satisfy you or we don't want a cent.

Suits or Overcoats To order $20 to $50

Mail orders receive prompt attention. Send for samples.

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To Wear the Best, you'll have to come here for your Clothes.
It would be a waste of your time and our money to extend this invitation if we were not prepared to make it good. Your Good-Will is too valuable for us to take any chance of losing it.
But we feel that every man who wants to be well dressed should be informed as to our Ready-To-Wear Attire. It is positively the best obtainable.
We are going to keep on telling you this until you are as familiar with the fact as we are.

DRESS CLOTHES ITEMS
Dress Coats .... $22.00 to $34.00
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Tuxedo Coats .... $15.00 to $30.00
A Special Cluett Dress Shirt, the "Donchester," with a bosom that won't bulge, $2.00 to $3.50
The New Flat-brim Silk Hat ...... $5.00 to $10.00

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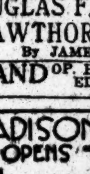
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE B'way & 43 St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Wed. & Sat. Election Day Mat. To-morrow. The Absolute Hit of the Year.
GEO. M. COHAN in his latest play, "BROADWAY" JONES
Extra Mat. Election Day.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow, Wed. & Sat. 2:15. TO-NIGHT, 8:15. Extra Mat. To-morrow.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in a romantic farce "HAWTHORNE OF THE U. S. A."
By JAMES BERNARD FAGAN.

GRAND OP. HO., 23d St., 8th Ave. Mat. Tom'w. EDDIE FOY, "Over the River."

MADISON SQ GARDEN — OPENS TO-DAY AT 2 P.M.
BAKING & CANDY SHOW
MODERN PROCESS OF MAKING PURE BREAD, CAKE, CANDY, ICE CREAM AND SODA WATER
LADIES' ORCHESTRA ADMISSION 25¢
ELECTION RETURNS TO-MORROW NIGHT.

BELASCO W. 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Elec. Day, Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
"Miss Starr Triumphs" READ ANY N. Y. CRITIC
DAVID BELASCO presents FRANCES STARR in THE CASE OF BECKY

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Elec'n Day, Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
William Elliott and David Belasco present
THE GOVERNOR'S LADY

PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES.
5th Ave. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. CLIFF GORDON, BONITA & LEW HEARN, GENARO & BAILEY, MASON & KEELER CO., JULIET, DIAMOND & BRENNAN, Powell Pantomime Co., others.
23RD ST. nr. 6th Av.
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Continuous Vaudeville and Latest Photo Plays at Prices Within the Reach of All. Programmes Changed Semi-Weekly; Photo Plays Changed Daily.

OLYMPIC E. 14th St. 'Phone, 1260—Stuy. MAT. TO-DAY—SEATS 25c.
TUESDAY—CABARET NIGHT.
WED.—SHORT STORY CONTEST.
THURSDAY—AMATEUR NIGHT.
FRIDAY—COUNTRY STORE.
GOLDEN CROOK CO.

Flying AT OAKWOOD HEIGHTS, S. I. AERONAUTICAL SOCIETY ALL THE GREATEST AVIATORS. Election Day, Nov. 5, 2 P. M. Take S. I. Ferry at Battery. Adm. 25c.; including fare, 65c.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:15. 3 Matinees This Week—Tues., Wed., Sat.
John Drew LAST 6 NIGHTS LAST 3 MATS. Alfred Sutro's Comedy, THE PERPLEXED HUSBAND.
NEXT MON. (NOV. 11)—Seats Now. NAZIMOVA in the 4-act drama, BELLA DONNA.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evs. 8:20 Sharp. Mats. To-m'w, Thur. & Sat. 2:15. 3 Matinees This Week—Tues., Thurs., Sat.
Miss Billie Burke "Everybody will go to see her."—Tribune.
in THE "MIND THE PAINT" GIRL.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:20. 3 Matinees This Week—Tues., Wed., Sat.
John Mason in the powerful play, THE ATTACK.
by Henry Bernstein, author of "The Thief."

Criterion B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:15. 3 Matinees This Week—Tues., Wed., Sat.
BACHELORS & BENEDICTS
A New Comedy with RALPH HERZ

FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day, To-m'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Beginning TO-DAY MATINEE, 2:15 SHARP.
The Yellow Jacket
Chinese drama played in Chinese manner. Extra Election Day Mat. To-morrow.

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-m'w, Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Beginning TO-NIGHT AT 8:25. JAMES FORBES presents his new play,
A RICH MAN'S SON
Extra Election Day Mat. To-morrow.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-morrow, Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Extra Election Day Mat. To-morrow.
Helen Ware in Elmer Harris' new play, "TRIAL MARRIAGE."

PARK 59th St., Col. Circle. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-morrow, Wed. and Sat. at 2:20. Last 6 Nights—Last 3 Matinees. Extra Election Day Mat. To-morrow.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD "MY BEST GIRL."
Thursday, Nov. 14—Seats Next Monday. "THE GYPSY," a New Romantic Operetta.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Wed. & Sat. Extra Matinee To-morrow (Tuesday). Franz Lehar's Musical Romance.
THE Count OF Luxembourg

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Wed. & Sat. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50. Extra Matinee To-morrow (Tuesday).
Milestones by Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow, Wed. & Sat. 2:15. The Last Word in Musical Comedy.
OH! OH! DELPHINE

MOULIN ROUGE
EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

GAIETY B'way, 46th. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. To-m'w, Wed. and Sat. 2:30. LAST 6 NIGHTS. Extra Mat. To-morrow.
OFFICER 666
with George Nash & Edward Abeles. Next Monday. Seats Thurs. A New American Farce. C. O. D.

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-mor'w & Wed. Montgomery & Stone Elsie Janis The Lady of the Slipper

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Extra Mat. To-morrow. A New Comedy of Sex. TO-NIGHT at 8:20. OUR WIVES with HENRY KOLKER.

CENTURY Thea., 62d & Cent. Pk. West. Ev. 8:10. Mats. To-m'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:10. The Liebler Company's $100,000 Production of
THE DAUGHTER OF HEAVEN
"Greatest Theatrical Bargain of Years."—Ev. Mail
PRICES, 25c to $1.50.

LITTLE THEATRE, 240 W. 44th St. Eve. at 8:45. Mats. Elec. Day & Sat. 2:30. "ANATOL"
SNOW WHITE Beginning THURS. AFT., NOV. 7, and Every Afternoon Except Saturdays, at 3:30. A FAIRY-TALE PLAY FOR CHILDREN.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Elec. Day, Wed. & Sat.
WITHIN THE LAW

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, NOV. 11, at 8. Puccini's MANON LESCAUT. Lucrezia Bori, (debut,) Duchene, Caruso, Scotti, Segurola, Bada, Reiss. Cond. Polacco. (debut.)
WED. at 7:30, GOETTERDAEMMERUNG. Fremstad, Homer, Fornia, Alten, Sparkes; Burrian, Griswold, Weil, Goritz. Cond. Hertz.
THURS. at 8. LA GIOCONDA. Destinn, Homer, Duchene; Caruso, Amato, Segurola. Conductor, Polacco.
FRI. at 8:15. BUTTERFLY. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond. Sturani.
SAT. MAT. at 2. TANNHAEUSER. Destinn, Fremstad; Slezak, Weil, Witherspoon, Reiss, Hinshaw. Cond. Hertz.
Sale of Seats begins Thurs. at 9 A. M. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES
UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. Tom Lewis & Mike Donlin, Wilbur Mack & Nella Walker, Hoey & Lee, Tom Terris, others.
COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. Blanche Walsh, Theo. Bendix Players, Laddie Cliff, Avon Comedy 4, Leo Carrillo, others.
ALHAMBRA 7 Ave & 126 St. "Trained Nurses," with Clark & Bergman, Ray Cox, Ed. F. Reynard, others.
BRONX 149 St. 3 Ave. Daily Mats. 25c. Lillian Shaw, John P. Wade & Co., Bartholomae's Players, Ed. Blondell & Co., others.
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BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30. MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2:30. PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. TAFT—WILSON—ROOSEVELT. Concerts.

Aeolian Hall, Thursday evening, Nov. 7. CHARLES N. GRANVILLE song recital, management Walter Anderson.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
MAJESTIC THIS WEEK MATS. WED. & SAT. SPECIAL MAT. ELECTION DAY. HANKY PANKY

B. F. KEITH'S ORPHEUM Taylor Granville & Laura Pierpont in "The System," The Dance Dream, Winsor McCay, others.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8.
UNDER MANY FLAGS
Series of Complete New Spectacles

Winter Garden Evs. 8. Mat. Tom'w $1. THE PASSING SHOW OF 1912 Extra Feature: Bordoni in "The First Affair."

Broadway Thea. B'way and 41st. TO-NIGHT at 8:15. WALTER DAMROSCH'S New Comic Opera THE DOVE OF PEACE Words and Lyrics by Wallace Irwin. Extra Mat. To-m'w

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. To-night at 8. Mats. To-m'w, Wed., Sat., 2. EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM Presents JULIUS CAESAR Cast Includes MR. FAVERSHAM, FRANK KEENAN, TYRONE POWER, FULLER MELLISH, Miss JULIE OPP.

DALY'S Broadway and 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow, Wed. & Sat. THE POINT OF VIEW

39TH ST. Thea., 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Week. Mats. To-morrow, Wed. & Sat. 2:30. THE BLINDNESS OF VIRTUE

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea. 39th, bet. B'way & 6 Av. Ev. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w, Wed. & Sat. READY MONEY

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Special Mat. To-m'w. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. LITTLE WOMEN

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Wed. & Sat. THE MERRY COUNTESS

William Collier's COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Thurs., Sat. Granville Barker's London Co. in Fanny's First Play

48TH ST. THEATRE Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. Last Week. LITTLE MISS BROWN Extra Mat. To-m'w.

Manhattan Op. H. 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Wed. & Sat. BOUGHT AND PAID FOR
Beginning TUESDAY, NOV. 12 The Whip Seats on Sale.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Wed. & Sat. THE MASTER OF THE HOUSE

AEOLIAN HALL. THIS AFTERNOON at 3. Recital by the Famous French Prima Donna, MME. BLANCHE ARRAL 75c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

ELMENDORF 5 NEW TRAVEL TALKS To-day Mat. 3:30 CARNEGIE HALL $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c. "THE PACIFIC COAST."

CARNEGIE HALL, Sunday Aft., Nov. 10. PIANO RECITAL RUDOLPH GANZ THE EMINENT SWISS PIANIST. Tickets, 50c to $1.50, now at Box Office.

CHOICE SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES. ELECTION NIGHT THEATRE TICKET LIBRARY, 212 W. 42d St. Phone 474 Bryant.

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30. A SCRAPE O' THE PEN

HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th St. Mat. Daily. COLUMBIA BURLESQUERS, with Charley Howard. Wrestling To-morrow Night.

Columbia B'way & 47th. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. & $1. Burlesque Mat. To-day, 15c, 25c, 50c. THE MERRY-GO-ROUNDERS. Election Returns To-m'w Night.

Hammerstein's ROOF Daily Mats. 25 & 50c. Victor Moore & Co., Mabel Adams, Edna Aug, and 15 other big acts. TO-MORROW (Election Night) SPECIAL MONSTER VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque. THE WORLD OF PLEASURE.

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MODERN AND ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
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A jolly crowd and an evening of fun;
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195 8TH WEST CAUGER'S DINNER, 60c. LUNCH, 40c. WITH WINE

Dress Clothes

FORMAL evening dress for men is always so sombre that a little extra style touch here and there is particularly welcome.
We realize that—and we made special effort this season to please you in the matter of evening clothes.
For instance, we have an evening coat (swallow tail) of unfinished worsted, made as only Hart, Schaffner & Marx can, with a thin strip of black velvet that forms a smart cuff on the sleeves.
Then the front is cut just a wee bit differently—just enough to add distinction.
Come around and see yourself in it.
It surely is mighty good looking.
Evening coats of more conservative cut just as well tailored.
Dinner coats, too.

Afternoon Dress
Frock-Coats and Vests, $25 up.
Cutaway Coats and Vests, $18 up.
Trousers, $5 to $10.

Evening Dress
Full Dress Coats, $22, $26, $33.
Dinner Coats (Tuxedo), $20, $24, $31.
Trousers, $6, $8, $10.
Black Waistcoats, $5, $6, $7.

Evening Waistcoats
White and gray, $3, $5, $7.50.

Silk and Opera Hats,
$4, $5 and $6.

Half Hose, Gloves, Studs, Cuff Buttons, Fobs—Everything for Dress Wear.

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Silk-Lined	Sack Suits,	$27.50
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Silk-Lined	Frock Suits,	$32.50
Silk-Lined	Tuxedo Suits,	$35.00
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The materials are new and exclusive—the style, fitting and finish guaranteed to be perfect. Compared with values offered by reputable retailers and custom tailors, there is an actual saving of from $20 to $25 on these suits. You will be convinced if you will call. Write for samples.

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Near 5th Ave. and Madison Sq.
Canaries in Full Song
Full, free Singers $2.50, $3.00, $4.00
Soft Singers $5.00, $6.00, $8.00
Holden Contraltos ... $10.00, $15.00, $20.00, $25.00
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